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The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

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Elsewhere, Two Cents

PLAN TO ABOLISH DISCOUNT CITY WATER TAX BILLS

Board of Public Service Votes
to Recommend Action Ap-
proved by Kiel and Nolte.

WALL FAVORS INCREASE

Estimated That Cutting Off 10
Per Cent Allowance Will In-
crease Revenues \$250,000.

The Board of Public Service today voted to recommend an amendment to existing and pending water rates ordinances so as to abolish the 10 per cent discount which for several years the city has been allowing consumers for prompt payment of their bills.

It was said that the withdrawal of the discount privilege would add \$250,000 a year to the revenues of the Water Department.

No action was taken on the recommendation of Water Commissioner Wall that a 25 per cent increase in water rates be made. Wall will appear before the Utilities Committee of the Board of Aldermen tomorrow afternoon and urge that the amendment for abolition of the discount be incorporated in the water rates bill now pending.

Approved by Mayor.
The plan to abolish the discount was approved by Mayor Kiel and Comptroller Nolte. Secretary Findley said the board took the view that the inauguration of the discount system was in effect a lowering of the rate, and that its abolition would be only a restoration of the legal rate and the withdrawing of a privilege which the city had voluntarily granted to those of its consumers who paid promptly.

Commissioner Wall told the board that the present net revenue from water rates was \$2,200,000 a year, and that this was less than the estimated cost of operation for the coming year, because of the high cost of all materials which must be used in construction and maintenance.

More Revenue Needed.
In the last 40 years, he said, the average annual cost of additions and improvements in the waterworks system had been \$600,000 a year, but the present cost of materials is so great that no new mains can be laid and no other improvements made in the coming year unless the department's revenue is increased.

Two more high-service pumps are needed and in order to properly supply the city, a new 26-inch main five miles in length should be built, he said, and other improvements and extensions which will be called for within the next three years will involve an outlay of \$2,170,000.

Wall said that if a raise of 25 per cent in the rate were authorized it would produce sufficient revenue to fund an annual \$700,000 Water Department surplus of \$700,000.

3 YEARS OLD, AND WOMAN DIE AS RESULT OF BURNS

Child's Clothing Ignited by Candle—
Cook's Dress Caught at Port-
land Place Range.

Josephine Saputa, 3 years old, of 1313 North Eighth street, died at 1 o'clock this morning at the city hospital from burns suffered when her clothing became ignited from a candle at 6 o'clock last night. She had accompanied her aunt, Jennie Teremina, 10 years old, of 810 O'Fallon street, into the basement of the Saputa home, and held a lighted candle while the elder girl gathered a bucket of coal.

Mary Carroll, 32 years old, a cook, died at the city hospital at 4 p. m. yesterday at Barnes Hospital, from burns. She was preparing breakfast at 9 a. m. when her dress caught fire at the kitchen range. She ran into the dining room and fell unconscious. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins smothered the flames with a blanket.

Miss Carroll was a sister of Patrolman John Carroll of the Laclede Avenue District.

RIOTS IN WESTERN IRELAND AND TROOPS ARE CALLED OUT

LONDON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—The outbreak of lawlessness in County Clare on the western coast of Ireland. It is announced officially, rendered necessary Sunday the sending of additional troops to the county to assist the police. County Clare has been declared a special area under the defense of the realm act. (Tantum to a declaration of martial law.)

The law is ignored in Clare, Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo, says the Times correspondent. The police are in daily conflict with law breakers. In parts of Clare, cattle drivers in fear of cattle thieves have called for small bodies of troops. The telegraph wires have been cut and trees are thrown across the roads daily to hinder the movement of troops and police. Farms are being seized in the name of the Irish republic.

AIRPLANE MAIL SERVICE WILL BE STARTED APRIL 15

Eight Machines to Be Operated
on Route Between Wash-
ington and New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Airplane mail service between New York and Washington will be in daily operation beginning April 15, the Postoffice Department announced today. Eight machines will be furnished by the War Department.

By arrangement with Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Baker, the aerial postal service will be conducted for one year as part of the aviation training system of the army.

The machines will be piloted by army fliers.

'BUILDING FOR MERE COMFORT SHOULD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN'

McAdoo Says Such Operations Ab-
sorb the Materials, Labor and
Money the Government Needs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—In a letter to Frank W. Conner, Washington representative of the American Lumberman, Secretary McAdoo here today elaborated on his recent statement urging curtailment of building operations for the duration of the war.

The letter says: "It is impossible to pay down a hard and fast rule, as to what every patriotic citizen should do in order to live up to his duty in this connection. Things that are necessary for the life and health of the people must, of course, be procured. So it is with the building of homes. It is unnecessary for me to elaborate the point that building operations absorb the very materials and the very class of labor and the very kind of money that the Government requires most urgently at this time."

"Where it is a question of building a new home simply because it would afford greater comfort, the operation should not be undertaken. Where it is a question of need there is no doubt that the work should be undertaken. This applies equally to construction work in cities and towns and in farming districts."

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS TO LEAVE PETROGRAD, GO TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—The State Department was advised by Ambassador Francis yesterday that on Monday the German army was only eight hours' march from Petrograd and that he was preparing to leave the Russian capital with his staff.

The message, which was dated Monday and sent by way of Peking, said Ambassador Francis would join the Chinese and Japanese diplomats, who were also preparing to leave. It did not refer to plans of the European diplomats.

It was taken for granted at the department that the Ambassador has abandoned an idea of following the Lenin-Trotsky authorities to a temporary capital and that the route chosen is that over the Transiberian Railroad into China. No instructions have been sent by the State Department to Francis, who in all his negotiations with the de facto Government in Petrograd has used his own judgment.

REFUND ON DIVIDEND TAXES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—In accord with a recent Supreme Court decision, the Internal Revenue Bureau announced today that corporation stock dividends accrued before March 1, 1913, and included in income on which tax was paid under the old revenue law, are not taxable and the amounts paid on that basis will be returned. No lawyer is required to arrange the refund. Payments are used to handle their own applications for repayment by making an affidavit containing a number of information items which the bureau has specified in a circular. The point does not apply to the present income tax law.

Just the Score Nothing More

St. Louis merchants' advertising in the 5-daily newspapers, was distributed yesterday, Tuesday, as usual, with the Post-Dispatch a 1 to 3 favorite.

Post-Dispatch alone . . . 37 Cols.

Three out of all four of the
other papers combined. . . . 35 "
POST-DISPATCH excess over
all three added. . . . 2 "

That's All!

CIRCULATION

Average for entire Month January, 1918:
Sunday, 369,167 Daily and Sunday, 203,729
92% weekday in St. Louis and Suburbs.

ATLANTA MAYOR ON STAND IN WOMAN'S BLACKMAIL TRIAL

Describes Scene in Office in
Which He Says Mrs. Hirsch
Told of Face at Window.

TELLS OF MAN APPEARING

Testifies It Was Proposed That
He Get Red Cross Worker
to Leave Town.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Mrs. H. H. Hirsch and J. W. Cook came up for trial today on the charge of attempting to blackmail Mayor Asa Carter, from whom it is charged they sought to extort half a million dollars by threats.

Mayor Carter denied he had ever received Mrs. Hirsch in his office except on what he supposed to be a visit connected with Red Cross work. Mayor Carter testified he became acquainted with Mrs. Hirsch when she came to his office accompanied by another woman, in connection with a Red Cross benefit. Several days later, the Mayor testified, Mrs. Hirsch came to him again to request his assistance in a dinner given to Brigadier-General Eben Swift.

Continuing his account of his acquaintance with Mrs. Hirsch, the Mayor said: "Mrs. Hirsch called on me a time or two later in my office. Our conversation was always about benefit work which she was doing."

Tells of Scene at Office.
"One afternoon she came to my office, removed her coat and sat down beside the table. The door from my private office into the hallway was locked on the outside, as it always is."

"She had hardly seated herself before she sprang up and exclaimed that she saw a man outside of the window. I turned to look, but saw nobody. When I turned back to Mrs. Hirsch she had removed her hat and had opened the door leading into the hallway. A man was standing in the door and immediately entered the office. I had never seen him before."

"I at once suspected that a trap had been laid for me," the Mayor testified. "The man who entered the office was John R. Cooper of counsel for the defense objected to what I had said. The objection was sustained."

"I then ran down," continued the Mayor, "to the office of my son, and returned with me. The man had left. Mrs. Hirsch was crying, and she told me the man's name was Cook."

Agreement Proposed, He Says.
"Cook declared that he was a friend of H. H. Hirsch, that he had been waiting for Hirsch for some time, and had finally surprised him in a compromising position. He threatened to 'expose the whole situation,' and that there was only one way to prevent him from telling Mr. Hirsch everything, and that was for me to get Mrs. Hirsch out of town. He demanded that I secure from Mrs. Hirsch a written agreement which was to read, as follows: 'I agree to your proposal.'"

This concluded Mayor Carter's direct testimony.

LABOR SELECTS FRANK P. WALSH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City, Mo., formerly chairman of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, was selected today by labor as its representative in public interest on the board framing a national labor policy for the Government.

Employers already have selected former President Taft to represent the public interest for them.

ST. LOUIS WAITER ORDERED INTERNED AS ENEMY ALIEN

Woman Proprietor of Rooming
House Caused Barred Zone
Permit to Be Withheld.

William H. Busch, 53 years old, of 611 North Vandeventer avenue, a waiter, was arrested by the United States Marshal today on an order from the Attorney-General's office in Washington that he should be interned for the period of the war.

Busch is an enemy alien. He applied for a permit to enter barred zones, but his application was withheld pending the woman proprietor of the rooming house where he lived gave information which caused the permit to be withheld. The name of the woman was not made public in connection with the case.

She called at the Marshal's office this morning and told of a remark made by Busch. According to her account, she told her he was going to move and she reminded him that as an enemy alien he should report his intention to the police. His reply, she said, was: "To hell with the police and to hell with America. The first chance I get I am going back to Germany and help them lick everybody."

Deputy Marshal Klein, in charge of enemy alien permits, wired this information to the Attorney-General's office and the order for internment came within a few hours.

Busch was taken to the city jail. Later he will be taken to Jefferson Barracks and from there to an internment camp. He told Klein he came to the United States in July, 1914, as a tourist. She started a short time later and he was unable to return. He is a native of Diefelfeld, Westphalia, and says he owned a paper box factory there.

BAKER DISAPPROVES DEATH PENALTY FOR DESERTIONS

Gen. Treat Had Made Recommendation
Because of Number of De-
serters From Camp Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Recommendations by Major-General Charles G. Treat, commanding the Thirty-seventh National Guard division, that the death penalty be imposed on deserters, and to bring soldiers to a realization of the gravity of that offense have been disapproved by Secretary Baker.

The picketing seemed to have little effect in keeping customers from the store. The picketers of yesterday appeared larger than yesterday, and business seemed good for a rainy day.

The store proprietors declared that business was returning to normal, and that the strikers of yesterday were returning to work. Sigmond Baer, secretary of Stix, Baer & Fuller, who yesterday called the strike "a gas hogs' frolic," declared that the strike was over, and that the supply of such employees was practically unlimited.

Union's Statement of Situation.
E. E. Baker of Indianapolis, president of the Retail Clerks' International Association, said the decrease in picketing and in marching about the stores was due to the rain and the fact that the girls were tired from yesterday's exertions and from last night's meetings. He said as many employees were out as yesterday and that he expected more to go out. He said he could not have figures on the number who were out until later in the day.

Other union leaders said that the number of girl pickets had been decreased on account of the rain. They said that in some cases heat received offers from men and women representing the stores, of various increases in pay, if they would return to work. These offers increased as high as \$10 a week. In the cases reported to the union, the offers were refused.

The union, in its demands submitted to the stores Monday afternoon, asks for a minimum wage of \$13 a week for salesgirls, and for minimum figures ranging to \$27.50 a week for various classes of salespeople, with \$22 for floor women and window trimmers. The union has announced that it would be willing to negotiate the wage question if the stores would recognize and deal with the union as representing the employees. When recognition of the union was refused Monday the strike was declared, going into effect yesterday morning.

Little Public Heed to Appeals.
The scenes near the store entrances attracted comparatively little attention from the general public today. "Don't go in there," the men and girl pickets would chant as customers approached the store entrances. "Don't go in there," they would shout. "Help us to win our rights." But there was little apparent attention paid to these appeals, and those who had started to enter the stores in the past few days, about stopping to discuss the matter with the pickets. Policemen were on duty wherever pickets were stationed.

Conditions inside Scruggs, Vanderport & Barnes appeared normal, and there were few pickets outside. T. H. Blundell, superintendent, said that all girls who had quit, and who wanted their positions back, could have them. "We'll just call it a vacation and forget about it," he said.

Some girls in front of the Grand Leader, who are striking but want inside in the forenoon to draw pay due to them, said that offers of \$1 a day were made.

ARRESTS FOR UNLICENSED AUTOS TO BEGIN MONDAY

The police will begin Monday to
arrest persons whose automobiles
are not equipped with State and city
license tags. The absence of either
will be sufficient cause for arrest.

There was a shortage of tags for some time, but there has been a large supply for the past few weeks. Chief Young decided that enough time had been given to them.

It was also announced that the law requiring tags to be conspicuous will be enforced rigidly. Concealment of tags under extra tires, allowing mud to cover them, or placing them under the body of the car will warrant arrest. Chief Young said. It was added that chauffeurs must also have licenses by Monday, or be arrested.

STORE PICKETS FEVER IN SECOND DAY OF STRIKE

Employers Say Many Are Back
at Work, but Union Asserts
Ranks Are Intact.

SOME ARRESTS MADE

Grocery Clerks to Discuss Wages
Friday Night; Waitresses Re-
ported Among Strikers.

Men and girl pickets continued today to patrol the sidewalks in front of the entrances of the five department stores, where a strike of union sales employees began yesterday. There were more men and fewer girls on picket duty than yesterday, and the sidewalk demonstrations of young girls were fewer and less noisy, the men trying to discourage these processions.

The day's arrests of pickets and other strike workers numbered 14 up to 1 p. m. A woman was arrested in the Famous & Barr store, on complaint of F. Z. Solomon, general manager, who said she was acting as a customer and salesgirl that "the girls ought to have more money than they are getting."

She said she was Miss Alice Johnston, 30 years old, a seamstress, 4717 A. McKee avenue. She gave bond for appearance in police court tomorrow. The union leaders furnished bond promptly for the pickets arrested, and Miss Margaret Moffran, 20, of 2663 Blaine avenue, was arrested twice in three hours.

Grocery Clerks to Discuss Wages.

Announcement was made today that retail grocery store clerks would meet Friday night at 705 1/2 Pine street to discuss wages and working conditions. Cashiers and hired managers of branch stores have also been invited. This is part of the general movement now being carried out by the union of the scope of the union labor in St. Louis, following the unionizing of the United Railways lines.

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THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 40. 2 a. m. 37. 3 a. m. 35. 4 a. m. 33. 5 a. m. 31. 6 a. m. 29. 7 a. m. 27. 8 a. m. 25. 9 a. m. 23. 10 a. m. 21. 11 a. m. 19. 12 noon 17. 1 p. m. 15. 2 p. m. 13. 3 p. m. 11. 4 p. m. 9. 5 p. m. 7. 6 p. m. 5. 7 p. m. 3. 8 p. m. 1. 9 p. m. -1. 10 p. m. -3. 11 p. m. -5. 12 m. -7.

THE TAIL HAS WAGGED THE HEAD OFF THE RUSSIAN DOG.

Yester day —
High, 49; at 4:30
p. m., low, 37, at
7:30 a. m.
Official fore-
cast for St. Louis
and vicinity:
Rain and warm-
er tonight with
the lowest tem-
perature above
the freezing
point; tomorrow,
rain and snow
and colder, fresh
to strong shift-
ing winds be-
coming north-
west tomorrow.
Missouri: Rain
tonight, warmer
in southeast and
extreme east
central portion
tomorrow, rain and
snow and cold-
er; fresh to strong
shifting winds be-
coming northwest
tomorrow.
Illinois: Rain tonight
and tomorrow,
probably turning to
snow by to-morrow
night in northwest
portion; warmer
tonight in the east
colder tomorrow
and Friday; fresh
to strong shifting
winds.
Stage of river: 7.2 feet, a rise of
1 of a foot.

U. S. Troops Experience First Gas Attack; 3 Men Killed, 9 Badly Injured

Some Soldiers Overcome Before They Can Ad-
just Masks and Others Are Asleep in Dugouts
When Germans Use Poison Projectors.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—
Three American soldiers were killed
and nine badly "gassed" in two for-
midable gas attacks with projectors
made by the Germans on American
positions on the Toul sector early
this morning, the enemy also heavily
bomarded the American
batteries with gas shells, but with-
out result.

Only the excellent preparatory
training in quickness by the Ameri-
can troops prevented the revolution-
ary gas shells from causing more casu-
alties, the first experienced by the
troops, from causing more casu-
alties.

The attacks were made within 10
minutes of each other and were
directed at a certain wood. Seventy-
five eight-inch shells of 80 per cent
gas and 20 high explosive shells were
fired from German minenwerfers.
The flight of the projectiles was
traced through the air and the high ex-
plosive detonating when they came
in contact with the earth. Large

fragments of shells flew from both
missiles.
The gas caught some of the men
before they were able to adjust their
masks and overcome others while
they were asleep in dugouts.

Artillery Retaliates.
The American artillery Monday re-
taliated against the German artillery
which had been shelling them, but
which, notwithstanding the intensity
of the fire, did no damage and
wounded only one man.

The Americans began by shelling
Mont Sec, where buildings were de-
stroyed. They also effectively shot
a balloon, in which an American cap-
tain was acting as observer. The
balloon was hauled down hurriedly
without having been damaged.

5 MORE POLICEWOMEN APPOINTED, MAKING 15

New Members Will Wear No Un-
iforms, and Will Be Employed
in Detective Work.

Five more policewomen were ap-
pointed today, bringing the total up
to 15, including one sergeant. The
new ones are Mrs. Emily H. Krohn,
8225 Junata street; Mrs. Theresa M.
Baldwin, 724 Belle avenue; Miss Ida
C. Neider, 4717 A. McKee avenue;
Mrs. Alice Rose Buckley, 5901 West
Belle place, and Miss Ellen A. Haft-
ey, 3025 Caroline street.

All are between 25 and 35 years of
age, as the police regulations require,
and all have been social service work-
ers' organizations. None of them
will wear uniforms or walk beats.
They will do detective work in cases
in which women and girls are con-
cerned.

A school of instruction opened to-
day, which they will all have to at-
tend for 30 days. The police manual
and the city ordinances will be the
text books. Barney Verheyen, for-
mer secretary of the Efficiency
Board will be the teacher. At the
conclusion of the course there will
be an examination.

100 REPORTED KILLED IN FALL OF RACING STAND AT HONGKONG

Women and Children Trampled—
Hundreds Said to Have Been
Burned to Death.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—
In the collapse of the Chinese pub-
lic stand at the Hongkong Jockey
Club races Tuesday, 100 women and
children were trampled to death, ac-
cording to a Reuters dispatch from
Hongkong.

Fire broke out and several hun-
dreds others were burned to death.

RAIN AND WARMER TONIGHT; SNOW, COLDER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

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and vicinity:
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er tonight with
the lowest tem-
perature above
the freezing
point; tomorrow,
rain and snow
and colder, fresh
to strong shift-
ing winds be-
coming north-
west tomorrow.
Missouri: Rain
tonight, warmer
in southeast and
extreme east
central portion
tomorrow, rain and
snow and cold-
er; fresh to strong
shifting winds be-
coming northwest
tomorrow.
Illinois: Rain tonight
and tomorrow,
probably turning to
snow by to-morrow
night in northwest
portion; warmer
tonight in the east
colder tomorrow
and Friday; fresh
to strong shifting
winds.
Stage of river: 7.2 feet, a rise of
1 of a foot.

30 MEN LOST WHEN NAVAL TUG IS SUNK IN GALE

Cherokee Founders 22 Miles
South of Delaware Capes
and Ten Survivors and
Four Bodies Are Picked
Up.

Naval Cutter From Philadel- phia Searches for Victims in 50-Mile Gale, but Finds None.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).
The naval tug Cherokee, formerly
belonging to the Luckenbach Steam-
ship Co., foundered yesterday off
Fenwick Island Lightship, 22 miles
south of the Delaware Capes, with the
loss of 30 lives.

The Navy Department made this
announcement:
"The Navy Department is advised
that the U. S. S. Cherokee, a navy
tug, foundered yesterday morning
off the Atlantic coast. Of the forty
on board, five officers and thirty-
five enlisted men, ten had been land-
ed at last accounts, these having been
taken to Philadelphia. Four dead
were picked up by steamships."

"The ten known survivors got
away in the first life raft. Four got
away on the second life raft but two
more were washed overboard and
the other two were dead when picked
up by a British steamer."

The Navy Department later made
public the names of the 10 survivors
landed at Philadelphia. They are:
Boatswain E. M. Bennett, U. S. N. R.;
Mr. Boston, Mass.; L. P. Ackerman;
seaman; H. P. Poynter, fireman;
J. Hall, seaman; C. E. Barker, chief
machinist's mate; R. A. Kossek, fire-
man; P. H. Warmack, fireman; A. A.
Watkins, oiler; E. L. Gudgel, fireman;
and R. F. Brumfield, radio electrician.

Cherokee, of 275 Tons, Was Taken Over by Navy in October.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).
—The tug Cherokee, formerly
owned by the Luckenbach and
requisitioned by the United States
navy in October, 1917. She was
built in 1891 at Camden, N. J., and
registered 275 tons gross. The tug
prior to being taken over for Gov-
ernment use, was engaged in towing
barges between North Atlantic coast
ports.

Naval Cutter in 50-Mile Gale
Searched for Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).
At 9 o'clock yesterday morn-
ing a wireless station on the
Cherokee picked up a call for help
from the Cherokee. The call
off the coast patrol crew a P. m.
off the coast. A naval coast patrol
crew manned a small cutter and
started out in a fifty-mile gale, in
search for the tug. The crew re-
turned last night and reported that
nothing had been found.

LODGE SAYS PRICE FIXING FAILED TO BLOCK PROFITEERS

Senator Gives Conclusions He Drew From Sugar and Coal Investigations.

DENOUNCES FUEL CONTROL

Calls Garfield Administration an "Unnecessary Agency" Made Up of "Largely of Amateurs."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Government price fixing as a method of preventing profiteering has proved a failure, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts declared today, in giving the Senate the conclusions he had drawn from the recent investigations of the coal and sugar shortages.

In the case of coal, Senator Lodge said price fixing had served only to curtail production, while the food administration's price plan for sugar had kept Western beet sugar from the Eastern states and in the meantime retailers of coal and sugar had profited.

"The prevent profiteering by a few," the Massachusetts Senator explained, "the fundamental error of the administration was that a policy of fixing a price—declared a failure in both Germany and France—was adopted, instead of one of stimulating and increasing production."

Blame for the coal shortage, Senator Lodge laid to the fuel administration's price-fixing plan, together with railroad difficulties and the closing order he described as a "complete confession of impotence and failure." He denounced the fuel administration as an "unnecessary agency" which was composed largely of amateurs.

Is Milder With Hoover. The Senator's talk in a milder manner with the Food Administration, and although asserting fixing the price of sugar was a "mistaken policy," and the sugar famine largely artificial, he added:

"In justice to Mr. Hoover, he made every effort to get rail distribution and get Java sugar. How much he was thwarted by the railroad situation and the tangle of priority orders I do not know, but I am certain that if he had been efficiently aided instead of being crossed by other commissions there could have been no sugar famine in the Eastern states."

Discussing the procedure of the Fuel Administration, Senator Lodge said: "They fixed a price which made it impossible to work many miners, frightened the producer and tended to reduce production."

"Not content with this, they also set to work to change the whole system of distribution. No more reckless experiment could have been better calculated to make railroad difficulties almost insuperable. At a single blow they partly paralyzed the machinery of distribution. Only ignorance of economic laws could be offered as an excuse."

Chaos in Distribution. The result of the Fuel Administration's policy was to add to the already enormous railroad difficulties by creating chaos in distribution and adding to all this, suspense, alarm and uncertainty due to fixing an arbitrary price.

"The system adopted by Mr. Hoover had at least the merit of maintaining production. The system of making a different coal price at each mine was impracticable, even if they kept prices down, which is purely guesswork, they brought a coal famine with this nominal fixed price."

Declaring that he did not believe the railroad problem could not have been solved, Senator Lodge continued:

"But nothing can be more certain than that the policy of the Fuel Administration, its attempt to substitute a new scheme of distribution, its reckless price-fixing, brought on a coal famine in a country which has more coal than any other in the world."

Senator Lodge also warned the Senate against official interference with what some Government bureau may decide to be a nonessential industry. Neither, he said in conclusion, should those who criticize Government affairs be charged with being friends of Germany.

"I think it will be wise to omit all mention of criticism of men merely because we differ from them as to the manner in which the war is being conducted," he said. "Patriotism is not confined to those appointed to more or less important offices in Washington."

U. S. Rebuilding Railways in France on a Scale to Care for Army of 2,000,000

Gigantic Task Under Way, Directed by Men Who Earned High Salaries at Home—Tracks Rebuilt and Rolling Stock Supplanted.

By MARTIN GREEN, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch With the American Expeditionary Force.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Feb. 26.—Now that Secretary Baker has announced that we have men in the trenches of a certain sector on the battle front, it is within the limits of censorship to state that to get these to the western front it was necessary to transport them from the east coast, across the republic of France, and the soldiers in reserve are not very far behind them.

Our troops are billeted in towns or in barracks in a widespread area back of the fighting lines of communication, permitting of the quickest possible movement of units.

The movement of the troops after they had landed from their 3000-mile sea voyage was a comparatively simple matter, even under conditions of congested transportation which exists on the French railways. They were loaded into trains after they had spent some time in the rest camps in the ports of debarkation or the vicinity of these ports and sent along.

Then began the big job of the war—the transportation of all sorts of supplies and equipment for soldiers already here, the soldiers who are arriving and the soldiers who are to go. Because of the magnitude of war aims of the United States Government, it was necessary to plan for the needs of the army on a gigantic scale.

Slower Progress on Big Job. The bigger the job the slower it progresses, and our work has been slackened by the very enormity of it. We are not as far along as we would have been had we proceeded on a smaller scale, but there is this to be said for planning on a big scale: when the work is finished it will provide for immense armies.

The main thing is to keep the building of railroad lines and roads and variegated and other buildings at an even pace with the arrival of our soldiers. Thus far the task has been satisfactorily accomplished, despite the fact that the war has been a temporary inconvenience.

Cold weather and harbor congestion in New York are beginning to have their effect on the supply and maintenance problem, but we are ahead of our needs of the opening of the war, and, thanks to the co-operation of the British and the French, we have been able to buy on this scale what we urgently needed but could not readily be obtained from home.

The policy of buying here, however, cannot be continued, for the British and French, although they have a surplus of guns and munitions, need everything else required by the population and armies for home consumption.

The War Department had experts over here working on the transportation problem long before any soldiers arrived in France. These experts, working in harmony with the French and railroad officials, finally figured out a plan for the transportation of our supplies, but in figuring out the plan it was necessary to allow for the transportation requirements of the French army.

OCEAN STEAMERS. The result of the Fuel Administration's policy was to add to the already enormous railroad difficulties by creating chaos in distribution and adding to all this, suspense, alarm and uncertainty due to fixing an arbitrary price.

"The system adopted by Mr. Hoover had at least the merit of maintaining production. The system of making a different coal price at each mine was impracticable, even if they kept prices down, which is purely guesswork, they brought a coal famine with this nominal fixed price."

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"I think it will be wise to omit all mention of criticism of men merely because we differ from them as to the manner in which the war is being conducted," he said. "Patriotism is not confined to those appointed to more or less important offices in Washington."

French Locomotives and Cars Toys Compared to Those U. S. Uses

THOUSANDS of big American freight cars and hundreds of great American locomotives have been ordered, sent to the battle front in already equipped with American locomotives, the parts of which were shipped here. Present facilities enable the mechanized engineers to set up one locomotive a day.

The French freight cars and flat cars are playthings compared to ours. Half a dozen of them could be stowed away on one of the big cars we use for automobiles and furniture. When we get to operating our heavy locomotives and long, heavy trains, or rather, in anticipation of operating our heavy locomotives and long, heavy trains—an immense amount of reconstruction work confronts our engineers.

There is room on a turntable in a French roundhouse or yard for about one of the trucks of our freight cars or for the drive wheels of the locomotives. It was found inexpedient to rebuild these turntables, which are essential in the handling of freight train units under the French railroad yard system. In many of the railroad centers touched by our lines horses are used for the tasks which are accomplished in our yards and terminals by powerful switching engines.

In operation in the United States. Fortunately for us this necessity was obviated for our engineers found, at a point along our line of communication, a partially completed reinforced concrete and steel plant which had been started by one of the railroads and work on which had been halted by the war. This plant is on the outskirts of a small town, and it is here that a few days ago I could see the skeleton of the great buildings miles before we reached them. The main building, which will house an erecting shop capable of picking up and putting around by means of electric cranes the largest locomotive extant, a great machine shop and a boiler shop is 300 feet long and will have a curved roof, the steel form for which is already in place.

Big Plant Turned Over to U. S. The railroad officials and the French Government agreed to turn this plant over to the United States Government and we agreed to equip it with the tools and equipment in France suitable for such an immense theater of repair operation, and it was decided to get the material from the United States without delay.

A committee of French engineers visited the United States small city in company with a delegation of American engineers and railroad shop experts, visited one of the biggest plants of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This plant is about the size of that which we had taken over in France. It was decided to duplicate in the French plant the equipment of the plant under observation.

Inventories were produced and the list was made of everything in the American railroad shops, from the great electric cranes and steam hammers and complicated machinery down to brooms, waste, old cans, matches, lamps, feather dusters, blotters, pens, ink, pencils, paper records and books of figures. Not an item was overlooked.

Order for More Equipment. Orders were given to the concerns which had equipped the Pennsylvania road shops—which are not far from New York—to send the equipment, as these French say. That was shortly after we entered the war and before the coal shortage and railroad congestion had become acute. Every concern called on not only busy and most of the equipment is already on French soil. Much of it is on the ground at the plant itself.

While the work of procuring equipment was under way the contractors who had been erecting the building for the French Government were called into consultation. They agreed to resume the work where it was left off, if we would furnish the material. The plans and specifications showed just what was needed and orders were sent to the United States for such material as was not procurable in France.

The contractors were told to hire as many workmen as could be hired, and to spare no expense in hurrying the job along.

Visit to Plant Described. I visited the plant at dusk of a cold winter day. Everything was humming. The rattle of compressed air-screwing machines echoed through the countryside. Great piles of material were being unloaded from cars.

Immense concrete mixing machines were turning out floods of mixture which was being poured in steady streams into the molds which had been erected at the points where great pillars are to support the roof. Lights flashed through the lowering darkness. It was all quite like a suburb of Pittsburgh. The men remained at work as long as there was any light in the sky and as the days grew their hours of labor will lengthen and every five minutes spent in construction work will hasten the completion of the building.

When the work of repairs to our freight cars and locomotive equipment is necessary the plant will be ready, down to the smallest and last tool.

While the work is being executed by French contractors it is progressing under the supervision of United States army engineers. Most of the men sleep in barracks across the road from the work. They are as enthusiastic about this great structure arising before their eyes as college boys over their football. The army officer in charge was, up to the beginning of last summer, one of the highest paid construction engineers in the United States. He is working harder than he ever worked in his life. He is getting from the Government less than one-tenth of his salary as an official of the corporation at home.

High-Priced Men in Service. In fact, all through the ranks of the engineers engaged in construction work associated with our railroads and our buildings along our lines of communication in France are found men who were earning from \$5000 to \$20,000 a year in the United States. I met dozens of them. They are the pick of their profession. Many of them are young fellows

who were just beginning to climb in their profession back home. Without an instant's hesitation, they turned down the ladder of advancement, put on khaki and came over here to lend their brains and energies to a work just as important as the work the men are doing on the first line.

Quality and size warrants the price.—ADV.

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RAIDER WOLF SAID TO HAVE SUNK 35 SHIPS

Craft Carrying English Troops Among Them, Says Berlin Official Statement.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 27.—The German raider Wolf, which has returned to a home port after raiding Entente shipping in the Pacific, destroyed at least 35 vessels, it was officially announced today.

Some of the steamships, it is stated, were loaded with English troops, and the sinkings, therefore, caused a corresponding loss of human life.

Description of Capture of Igots Mendi by German Raider.

LONDON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—American and English seamen on board the Spanish steamer Igots Mendi, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, assert that they were captured May 21 last, by the German raider Wolf, when the Igots Mendi was on her way to Australia with coal.

The Igots Mendi, in charge of a German prize court, went ashore Sunday off the northern coast of Iceland.

The crew of the Igots Mendi sent out signals stating that they were ready to leave the ship, according to a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen, and they were taken ashore in lifeboats. The Germans will be interned in Denmark and the Spaniards will be sent home.

Nine women and two children were among the rescued passengers of the Igots Mendi, who included two Americans, one Dane, one Swede, one Norwegian, two Finns, two Hindus, one Chinese, one Turk and one Chilean. The remainder of the prisoners were British. Many of them suffered from inadequate nourishment in the last five weeks.

CANNED GOODS ORDERED HELD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—All canners were advised today by the Food Administration to hold for war purposes, until further advised, all canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans and salmon now on hand.

El Maron Pedro Cigar, Se. Quality and size warrants the price.—ADV.

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MEN MADE TO KISS FLAG IN TWO MORE TOWNS

"Loyalty Demonstration" Movement Spreads to Bingham and Maryville in Illinois.

The "loyalty demonstration" movement, which started with a tarring and feathering at Staunton, Ill., spread yesterday to Bingham, 30 miles northeast of St. Louis, and to Maryville, eight miles south of Edwardsville, both in the Illinois coal mining belt.

At Bingham there was a free-for-all fight and six men were forced to kneel and kiss the flag. The fight started when Frederick Probst, a farmer, after being forced to pay homage to the flag, started to walk away with the remark that he wouldn't serve in the National Army because of his religious convictions.

Probst and two of his brothers were then seized and beaten. William Anderson, his son, Henry, and Edward Seekman, who attempted to interfere, were also beaten. After the fight the six men who had been forced to kiss the flag were made to do so again "for good measure."

At Maryville, after a contingent of drafted men had departed for a training camp, citizens marched through the streets carrying a large flag. Several persons whose loyalty had been questioned were forced to kiss the flag, including Theodore Schuster, who had been drafted, but was dropped from the army rolls when it was found he was an enemy alien.

YOU CAN'T BRUSH OR WASH OUT DANDRUFF

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you stroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—ADV.

The Associated Press News Service is received and printed exclusively by the Post-Dispatch in the St. Louis evening field.

WOMEN SHOULD GET THIS HABIT AS WELL AS THE MEN

Don't eat bite of breakfast until you drink a glass of hot water.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousand of sickly, anemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexion; instead of the multitudes of "nervous wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, "nasty breath," rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated—very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—ADV.

HOUSEHOLD Furnishings for the Southern Americas.

Why should the people of Cuba, Jamaica, Central and South America think of any but American-made furniture, draperies, kitchen utensils, floor coverings, when they furnish their homes?

We have the raw materials, we have the factories, we have the skill and the experience to produce the goods which we can sell to our Southern neighbors at a profit. And we have a great transportation artery by which to send our products to our Southern neighbors—the steamship service of the United Fruit Company.

For years the organization of the United Fruit Company and its Great White Fleet of passenger and freight steamers has formed the principal means of communication between the Americas. Today, in the wake of this policy is to co-operate with American business men such as to build our export trade on the soundest possible foundation.

May we confer with you concerning the packing and shipping of merchandise and the transportation of representatives.

Passenger Traffic Department UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE Chicago Boston New Orleans New York

Nugent's Dollar Day Thursday

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Lace Curtains
One and two pair lots; samples; slightly soiled; Thursday, pair.....
(Second Floor.) | Cotton Blankets
Gray, white and tan; fancy stripes; 45x72-inch; Thursday, pair.....
(Second Floor.) | Boys' Wash Suits
High-grade manufacturers' samples; Madras and Tommy Tuckers; also Juniors and Norfolk; fast colors; 2 1/2 to 8 years; made to sell for \$1.50; Thursday.....
(Fourth Floor.) | Men's Shirts
Madras and percales; soft and starched cuffs; sizes 14 to 17; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) |
| Sheets
Nice grade bleached cotton; 54x90-inch; no starch; Thursday.....
(Second Floor.) | Pillow Slips
45x36-inch; nice grade bleached cotton; Thursday, 3 for.....
(Second Floor.) | Men's Shirts
White twill with fancy collars; sizes 16 to 18; Thursday, 2 for.....
(Second Floor.) | Voile Waists
Plain and fancy figured and plain materials; new collars and cuffs; Thursday.....
(Second Floor.) |
| Bath Towels
Plain white or white with colored border; Thursday, 2 for.....
(Main Floor.) | Table Damask
64-inch Table Damask; bleached; Thursday, 2 yards for.....
(Main Floor.) | Brussels Rugs
27x54-inch Brussels Rugs; all colors; Thursday.....
(Third Floor.) | Envelope Chemise
Made of nainsook, trimmed back and front with lace, organdie and medallions.....
(Fourth Floor.) |
| Seconds of Hand Mirrors
Ivory Hand Mirrors—the defects in manufacture do not interfere with wearing qualities; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | 2-Quart Hot Water Bottles
Or Fountain Syringes; pure red rubber; guaranteed perfect; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | Brussels Rugs
27x54-inch Brussels Rugs; all colors; Thursday.....
(Third Floor.) | Envelope Chemise
Made of nainsook, trimmed back and front with lace, organdie and medallions.....
(Fourth Floor.) |
| Perfumes, 2 Ounces for \$1.00
Choice of ten odors—violet, rose, heliotrope, Azalea, etc., 2 ounces for.....
(Main Floor.) | Point d'Esprit and Wash Blond Net
72-inch White Wash Blond Net, plain, and 72-inch Point d'Esprit Net, suitable for confirmation dresses; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | Brussels Rugs
27x54-inch Brussels Rugs; all colors; Thursday.....
(Third Floor.) | Envelope Chemise
Made of nainsook, trimmed back and front with lace, organdie and medallions.....
(Fourth Floor.) |
| Stationery
12 gold-edge Correspondence Cards, 18 sheets Writing Paper and 36 Envelopes; white lawn stock; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | Crepe Messaline
36-inch fine all-wool, light-weight, soft, green crepe weave in navy or Copenhagen blue, brown, Burgundy, gray, maroon, plum or black; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | Brussels Rugs
27x54-inch Brussels Rugs; all colors; Thursday.....
(Third Floor.) | Envelope Chemise
Made of nainsook, trimmed back and front with lace, organdie and medallions.....
(Fourth Floor.) |
| Shepherd Checks
44-inch extra quality, medium weight, and finish, twill surface; four different black and white checks; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | Shepherd Checks
44-inch extra quality, medium weight, and finish, twill surface; four different black and white checks; Thursday.....
(Main Floor.) | Brussels Rugs
27x54-inch Brussels Rugs; all colors; Thursday.....
(Third Floor.) | Envelope Chemise
Made of nainsook, trimmed back and front with lace, organdie and medallions.....
(Fourth Floor.) |

B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

Declares Negotiations Possible on Basis of President's Principles and Defines Attitude as to Belgium and Russia.

Train Your Stomach to Eat Heartily

Plain Food Is the Rule Today
But Is Heavy for Many Stom-
achs. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-
lets Will Digest Anything.



The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out the waste products of the body, the consequences are often very serious. It is a fact that in almost every illness there begins to happen some of the first warnings in pain or discomfort in the back, in loss of appetite, indigestion, irritation, itching, or in the appearance of a rash. These symptoms indicate a condition that may be due to that dreaded and fatal kidney disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in GOLD MEDAL Maerlens Kidney Pills. This famous preparation has been an unquestionable success story for thousands of sufferers. Get it at any drug store, or order it by mail from the following address. Immediate relief, your money will be refunded if you are not cured. The GOLD MEDAL brand. None other will do. Buy in three, six, and twelve dollar packages.

ADVERTISING


Address your Want Ad to The Post-Dispatch, Chicago, Ill. Write to Central Office, or good live agent. Print a notice, or your druggist will, through. Special rate for three, three

promise is arranged there regarding any divergent desires that possibly give rise to difficul-

**Indigestion. Druggists
fund money if it fails. 25c**

Pa

families supplied by grocers and dealers.



**NAFZIGER
BAKING CO.**

Bevo

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
THE BEVERAGE

An All-year-'round Soft Drink for the Bluejackets

Our boys in the navy enjoy their Bevo. The esteem in which it is held by the entire Navy Department is clearly indicated by the fact that it is sold and served on all U. S. vessels and in training camps. Afloat or ashore, you will find Bevo unusually refreshing, good and healthful. Soft in the strictest sense, but a thoroughgoing man's drink. Try it by itself, or with a bite to eat. Served everywhere—families supplied by grocer.

Manufactured and bottled exclusively by
Anheuser-Busch **St. Louis**



Served everywhere
Families supplied by grocers and dealers

V-I-C-T-O-R-Y BREAD

An excellent, appetizing, nourishing loaf, containing 20 per cent other cereals with white flour. You have been yearning for the return of the time when you could purchase a 5-cent loaf of bread, and Kroger is the first to fill this want. Baked under strict sanitary conditions, by bakers who know how to turn out the best. Per loaf.

5c

Make the 12-ounce loaf go as far as the pound loaf formerly did!

KROGER'S 139 Quality Stores

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION LICENSE NOS. G-04271-B-02184

Says Acid Stomach Causes Indigestion

Excess of hydrochloric acid sours the food and forms gases.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that indigestion is caused by Hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach much like garbage sours in a can, forming acid fluids and gases which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescing, and furthermore, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.—ADV.

For electrical machinery offers see Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

L. & N. RAILROAD SPENT THOUSANDS IN POLITICAL DEALS

President of It Tells of Activities Previous to 1914—Expenses Charged to Operation.

\$15,000 FOR NEWSPAPER

\$34,800 Was Used in Fighting Rate Reductions as Advocated by Alabama Governor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville railway, has admitted before the Interstate Commerce Commission that his company had made a number of expenditures for political purposes in Southern states before 1915.

In a deposition made public by the commission, Smith answered categorically nine questions relating to political expenditures to which he refused replies when under examination by Joseph W. Folk, former chief counsel of the commission, during the public inquiry in May, 1916. The deposition was made in the Supreme Court last November, holding that the commission had authority to inquire into practically all expenditures of a railway company.

Smith referred specifically in his deposition given Feb. 4 at Louisville to four items of expense: \$30,000 spent in 1914 in Alabama for political campaign purposes and charged to operating expenses; \$34,800 spent in Alabama, through the Johnson-Dallas Advertising Agency in a campaign against rate reduction as advocated by former Gov. Comer of that State; \$20,715 spent in 1910 for maintenance of political agents, whose identity and precise work was not disclosed, and \$15,000 expended in 1907 "in aiding a newspaper which was advocating certain views upon public questions in which the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. concurred." The name of the paper was not mentioned.

Smith declared these practices were "customary and conventional with corporations in the past," but added that they "are in the face of the public opinion of today and have been discontinued by our company." He promised that "there shall be no more cause for complaint of such contributions."

Inquiry Began Four Years Ago. The final word in the inquiry will not be written for a month or more, when the Interstate Commerce Commission will file with Congress a full report of its investigation, which was started more than four years ago at the request of Congress.

Former Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee offered the resolution calling for the inquiry by the commission, and took an active part in the work of searching out the railway's financial and political history.

Smith's deposition was received by the commission 10 days ago and the final negotiations leading up to his disclosure in the face of a Supreme Court decree constituted the last official act of Folk before retiring as chief counsel of the commission.

The inquiry will not be carried further, owing to the changed status of the Louisville & Nashville and other railroads under Government operation and to the conviction that the practice of contributing to political campaign funds and otherwise influencing executive, legislative and judicial action has been abandoned.

The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Congress is expected to review the testimony brought out in the public inquiry, indicating that the Louisville & Nashville for many years preceding 1915 played a part in influencing political elections in Southern states by contributing to campaign funds and distributing passes in wholesale quantities to legislators, judges and other public officials. In Tennessee alone the inquiry showed many legislators received \$8000 worth of railway passes in a single year.

The nature of expenditures made for these purposes always was carefully concealed in the railroad's records. They were charged to operating expenses and in some cases were covered by lump-sum vouchers in favor of certain banks. In two cases cited in Smith's deposition vouchers for \$20,715 and \$15,000 were drawn in favor of the Columbia Trust Co. and the National Bank of Commerce, respectively, both of Louisville, one for payments to political agents and the other for aid to the newspapers. The commission's review probably will cite testimony by which the commission's counsel sought to show that the Louisville & Nashville had acquired scores of small roads in the South, and either curtailed their extension or virtually killed them in the interest of the Louisville & Nashville.

To Get Just the RIGHT Man. It is often a difficult matter to get in touch with the best man available to perform certain tasks, assume responsibilities and make good in the accomplishment of his duties, but all trouble along this line is minimized when you ADVERTISE for him through POST-DISPATCH wants, because your announcement will summon enough applicants to enable you to select the man you seek.

See Smallpage Books Sold. Sale of Smallpage Books in East St. Louis has been started and 300 books have been disposed of in the last ten days according to announcement today of the Smallpage Book Committee. The largest individual sale was of 119 books to Swift and Co.

Dancing at the River Mill. Every Wednesday and Saturday. Gene Rodemich at the piano. Rotisserie chicken dinner, \$1.25.—ADV.

Buy Thrift Stamps, on Sale at Booth, First Floor.

Briggs-Vanderhoof-Pearney
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Charge Purchases Will Appear on Next Month's Bill.

Items of Interest

Very much in vogue are the small white Collar and Cuff Sets of organdie. Such pretty styles are shown with colored bindings; pique may also be had with pretty colored edges.

The new Silk Stocks are smart in striped effects and the colored Platings used for Collar and Cuff Sets are quite new and may be had in all colors.

Neckwear Shop—First Floor.

Stationery—New styles are shown in the Tissue-Lined Envelopes in colors of red, gray and blue; ask for a box of "Over There" envelopes.

Stationery Shop—First Floor.

A new book "Woman and War's Work" by Helen Prazier, an official in the British Treasury who is now lecturing in the United States.

Handkerchiefs

Women's hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with a tape border, sheer, soft quality linen; each 15c. Women's embroidered hemstitched Handkerchiefs of sheer shamrock; each 15c.

Handkerchief Shop—First Floor.

Women's and Misses' Spring Suits

Stylish New Models in the Basement Shop.

\$19.75 and \$23.75

New style, well tailored Suits, fashioned in the latest modes, such as box pleats, peplums, Directoire revers, Jackie effects, vestee coats, and plain tailored rolling ripple effects; very becoming and much admired Suits at extremely moderate prices.

New Beiges, Quaker Grays, Pekin Blue, Taupe, Navy and Black Suits, in the best wearing Spring Woolens, including fine serges, poplins and velours—and mostly all are silk peau de cygne lined.

A splendid selection for you to choose from tomorrow; make your choice while the variety of styles and materials is complete.

Basement Ready-to-Wear Shop.



Dainty Neckwear

Organdie and Pique Collars, Vests, Guimpes and Collar and Cuff Sets are shown in a beautiful variety of new Spring styles; white with colored edges and solid colors are extremely popular this season. The prices 50c to \$6.75.

Handing, in white and colors, comes in net, Georgette and organdie; suitable for the making of collars, collar and cuff sets and vests. 75c to \$1.75.

Women's Neckwear Shop—First Floor.

Comforts and Spreads

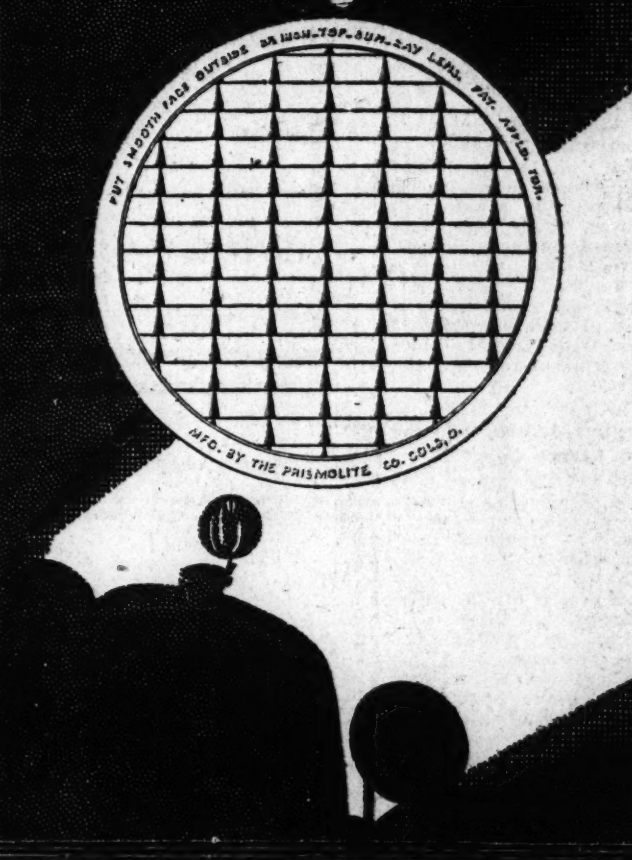
Figured Silkoline Comforts, filled with snowflake cotton, finished with plain colored border \$5.00.

Scalloped edge Crochet Spreads with cut-out borders, for twin or double beds. range from \$2.25 to \$3.25.

Double bed size, each, \$3.50. Scalloped satin-finished Spreads and Roll Covers to match; these are extra large size and have cut corners; set complete \$7.50.

Comfort and Blanket Shop—Second Floor.

The Sun-Ray Lens



The Law Demands Lenses

And Sun-Ray lenses—at \$1.75 a pair, in all sizes—more than meet every legal requirement of the state of Missouri and every other state.

Don't pay a higher price for lenses.

Sun-Rays throw a "distance beam" ahead on the road for more than 500 feet. In addition they give a side diffusion of 168 degrees. And Sun-Rays keep the light down within the legal 42 inches from the ground.

Sun-Ray lenses give you everything you want in a lens—and save you money besides.

Put Sun-Ray lenses in your lamps. Get them from your dealer. If he hasn't them and will not get them for you send direct to us.

\$1.75 per set in all sizes

THE PRISMOLITE COMPANY, 4th and Gay Streets, Columbus, Ohio

NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right Get a 25 Box

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi. "First in Everything."



Demand that the Butterine you buy be churned in pasteurized cream, from the oils of highest nutrition and that it be produced under Government supervision. Demand these qualities and you will get Blanton Creamo.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package



WATCH REPAIRING GUARANTEED Cleaning or Mainspring or New Jewel 75c HOME Jewelers 623 Locust St. First Floor.

A MOST ACCEPTABLE LOAF Loyalty BREAD NAFZIGER BAKING CO.

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.

Automobile Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President

68th Annual Statement

Aetna Life Insurance Company

Capital Stock, \$5,000,000

Life, Accident, Health, Liability and Workmen's Compensation Insurance JANUARY 1, 1918

January 1, 1918

Assets \$140,584,444
Reserves and Liabilities 122,055,272
Capital and Surplus 18,529,172

Increases in 1917

In Premium Income \$ 6,768,123
In Assets 9,285,820
In Life Insurance in Force, 105,370,625

New Life Insurance Issued in 1917 \$202,664,556

Life Insurance Paid for in 1917 (\$185,707,587)

and in Process of Collection (\$8,110,194) 193,817,781

Life Insurance in Force, Jan. 1, 1918 572,916,282

Payments to Policyholders During 1917 \$ 19,875,699

Paid Policyholders Since Organization in 1850 318,710,609

Total Income in 1917, Aetna Life Insurance Company and Affiliated Companies

\$53,888,239.70

11th Annual Statement

Aetna Casualty and Surety Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, \$2,000,000

January 1, 1918

Assets \$10,695,048
Reserves and Liabilities 5,839,165
Capital and Surplus 4,855,883

5th Annual Statement

Automobile Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, \$2,000,000

January 1, 1918

Assets \$7,266,538
Reserves and Liabilities 3,086,345
Capital and Surplus 4,180,193

Increases in 1917

In Premium Income \$3,208,630
In Assets 2,939,794
In Surplus to Policyholders 558,188

Increases in 1917

In Premium Income \$3,714,787
In Assets 4,517,706
In Surplus to Policyholders 2,471,338

Automobile Combination Policy Covering Liability, Fire, Theft, Transportation, Collision, Property Damage and Loss of Use. Liability and Property Damage for Teams and for Elevators, Plate Glass, Burglary, Flywheel, Sprinkler Leakage, Water Damage, Postal and Baggage, Combination Residence Insurance.

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE. MARINE INSURANCE. FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

J. W. ESTES, Manager, 705 Central National Bank Bldg., Seventh and Olive Sts.

ACCIDENT AND LIABILITY DEPARTMENT, AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

FRANK MEAD, Manager, St. Louis Branch Office, Pierce Bldg.

LOGAN BIDDLE, Associate Manager.

JEROME KARST, Associate General Agent

ST. LOUIS

Shot in Fight Over Craps Game. James W. Duncan, a negro, 43 years old, of 2011 Lawton avenue, was shot in the left breast and arm last night by Nathaniel Knight, another negro, of 3129 Laclede avenue, in a fight over a craps game. Police men found Knight hiding in the

box in a saloon at Garrison and Laclede avenues, in front of which the shooting occurred. Duncan was taken to the city hospital. Frank Lambert, a negro bartender, from whom Knight had borrowed the revolver with which he shot Duncan, also was arrested.

Three Generations Testify to the Efficacy of—

DR. CALDWELL'S Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative

in maintaining the family health. A combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, free from opiates and narcotic drugs, and pleasant to the taste, it acts easily and naturally, restoring normal regularity. First prescribed by Dr. Caldwell more than twenty-five years ago, it is today the indispensable family remedy in countless homes throughout the United States.

Sold in Drug Stores—50 cts. and \$1.00

A trial bottle can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 457 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois

ST. LOUIS COUNTY MEN REACH CAMP FUNSTON

20 From Ferguson, 17 From Kirkwood and 10 From Clayton.

St. Louis County's 47 drafted men have reached Camp Funston. There are 20 from Ferguson, 17 from Kirkwood and 10 from Clayton. The Ferguson and Clayton men departed yesterday morning, and Kirkwood's, Monday night.

The Ferguson quota was 18, but Walter W. Tewes, 4234 Edgewood avenue, and George Nelson, 6125 Easton avenue, appeared as alternates, and insisted on going along. Following are those who departed:

Kirkwood District.
EWS, LUCAS JR., Oakville.
DIEHLER, FRED, Webster.
DIEHLER, EDWARD J. G., Valley Park.
GODFREY, CHARLES A., Valley Park.
KRAUS, MIKE, Affton.
RUSSELL, W. W., Affton.
LISCOMBE, PAUL, Kirkwood.
MCDONNELL, J. W., Kirkwood.
BOCK, JOHN SPENCER, Kirkwood Route No. 1.
BAUERHEIM, LOUIS C., Jefferson Barracks.
HAGEMANN, MARTIN H. G., Jefferson Barracks.
BURNESON, CARL E., Jefferson Barracks.
OBERMEYER, RUDOLPH, Jefferson Barracks.
CLASNEY, WILLIAM H., Eureka.
KOLMAN, MARK V., Manchester.
KORBEL, WALLACE H., Chesterfield, Route No. 1.

Clayton District.
DICK, CHARLES WALDO, Clayton.
HANNERS, ROY ALONZO, Richmond.
WOLFE, ROBERT KENNIS, Maplewood.
WOLFE, EDWARD FRED, Maplewood.
WEINBERG, OSCAR JOSEPH, Webster.
COLEMAN, JOHN P., University City.
BROWN, JOHN P., 1102 Butler avenue.
ROHLING, HARRY WILLIAM, 7422 Hoover avenue.
LIVITON, ALBERT, 1810 Olive street, St. Louis.

Ferguson District.
THEIRMAN, BEN HENRY, Florissant.
O'HARE, THOMAS P., 1348 Lewis avenue.
WELTON, FRED, 1948 Lulu avenue.
FENSLAGE, JOHN GANDON, 6813 Ham-burg.
BALDWIN, CHARLES E., Pattonville.
CUNNE, LOUIS JOHN, 8106 Page.
TRAMER, EMIL A., Baden.
DALE, JOHN ROBERT, Florissant.
REIDBRINK, FREDERICK, 5225 Cambridge.
LAMMER, EDWARD A., 6814 Melrose.
TWEELMAN, OLIVER RICHARD, Ferguson.
COLOMUS, PHILEMON A., Kinloch.
GREENWALD, ARTHUR W., Ansdun.
WEBBER, EDWARD, 6315 Hamburg.
BEAUN, JOHN, Prospect Hill.
PENZLER, CHARLES, Clayton.
KASPER, WM. CARL, 6817 Jennings.
SCHAFER, IRWIN O., 6637 Joseph avenue, St. Louis.
TEWES, WALTER WM., 4234 Edgewood.
NELSON, GEORGE, 6125 Easton.

'SCHUTZ' HAS HIS NAME CHANGED

Makes It "Sears" to Keep Loyalty From Being Questioned.

Circuit Judge Rasseus yesterday authorized Arthur Cornelius Schutz of 5234 Cabanne avenue to change his name to Arthur Cornelius Sears. The applicant objected to the name of Schutz because it was German and said he did not want anyone to question his loyalty to this country. He also desired to eliminate the necessity of overcoming any prejudice, especially in a business way, that there might be on account of the German name. He said he was born in this country, was a loyal citizen and was strongly opposed to Germany and her method of conducting the war. He is assistant treasurer of the Brockton Heel Co., 2631 La Salle street. His wife is contralto soloist in the choir of the First Presbyterian Church.

FAREWELL TO JUDGE HENNINGS

Lawyers Make Addresses on His Retirement From Bench.

Seventy-five lawyers gathered in the courtroom of Circuit Judge Hennings today and bade him farewell, on his retirement from the bench. He submitted his resignation yesterday and will become a vice president of the Mercantile Trust Co. Speeches on behalf of the lawyers were made by Xenophon P. Wilfley and Douglas W. Robert. In his reply Judge Hennings referred to the pleasant relations which had existed between him and the lawyers and said the war and the important cases it had brought up had restored much of the old-time dignity to the profession and that lawyers again were looked upon as molders of public opinion.

JAMES (SPOT) REGAN ARRESTED

Man Said to Have Been in Mount Saloon Charged With Carrying Pistol.

James (Spot) Regan, 26 years old, of 1415 Olive street, was arrested last night in the saloon of "Yitz" Weisman, Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, and charged with carrying a concealed weapon. He was said to be carrying a loaded revolver. Regan, the police say, was in Joseph Mount's saloon, Thirteenth and Market streets, when Mount, Thomas Tarpy and William (Babe) Morgan were shot and killed in a pistol fight. Regan refused to testify at the Coroner's inquest. He was bailed out last night by Charles (Cap) Troll, Republican politician.

SEVEN MORE AUTOS STOLEN

Seven automobiles were reported stolen yesterday afternoon and evening. Two were recovered.

Those which have not yet been found belonged to S. L. Biernan, 4509 McMillan avenue; Dr. E. M. Hodge, 4017 West Florissant avenue; John S. Smith, 2332 Lindell boulevard; A. C. White, 4314 Columbia avenue, and the H. Koppers Construction Co., 143 Rutger street.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 ft., 308 N. 8th st.—ADV.

Chicago Mayor's Candidates Reaten. CHICAGO, Feb. 27 (By A. P.).—William H. Thompson, whose war attitude as Mayor of Chicago has met with severe criticism, suffered a rebuff from the voters in aldermanic primaries yesterday when his candidates, with a single exception, were rejected by the voters. Every present Democratic Alderman was renominated.

\$1,000,000 Y. M. C. A. HOTEL PLAN TO BE KEPT ALIVE

Council of 100 Started to Arrange for Carrying Out Project When Time Is Right.

Steps were taken at a dinner at the American Annex last night to keep alive the project for a \$1,000,000 Y. M. C. A. clubhouse and hotel until subsidence of war time demands makes it possible to start a campaign for the purpose.

A Council of One Hundred was organized, in part, with a charter membership of 50. Organization will be completed Tuesday night, when each charter member will propose another to complete the 100.

The plan is that the membership shall be kept at 100, but the personnel will be changed each month by the retirement of eight and the election of eight others to take their place and serve for a year. The club house which it is proposed to build will have every convenience of a first-class hotel without losing the Y. M. C. A. atmosphere.

Pending the launching of the building enterprise the council will provide accommodations for the soldiers being trained at the Ranken School of Mechanical Trades, 139 of whom are now housed at the former Y. M. C. A. hotel at 914 North Grand avenue.

Diagrams, Watches, Jewelry, credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 ft., 308 N. 8th st.—ADV.

How is your daughter's blood?

If she has rich, red blood it is reflected in her complexion, eyes, vigor, energy, love of life, popularity. But if her blood is ailing, her body is ailing too. She is pallid and weak. She has no genuine interest in the healthy girl's pursuits and pleasures. Then she certainly needs Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan is more than a temporary tonic. It is a true blood builder. It fills the red blood cells with new vigor. It increases their number. It helps your daughter to be the red-blooded girl Nature meant her to be. A splendid general tonic, appetizer, and reconstructive, easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste. Universally recommended by the medical profession.



Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

FRIENDLY WARNING—There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—Gude's Pepto-Mangan. For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists

Garland's Individualized Suits

\$29.50



ARE you one of the many women who long for new Spring clothes that are smart, distinctive and becoming, but who find it necessary to dress on a limited income?

If you are, it is for you that this store has put forth its best efforts—and the results are worth the effort.

When you see the clever Suits that are ready here at \$29.50, you'll have cause to rejoice and be glad that such fine suits are so moderately priced. The answer? "Garland Specialization."

For Women—For Misses

Beautifully Tailored Suits in the season's favored fabrics, light and dark colors. Made on very smart lines. Severely tailored or trimmed with Her-cules silk braiding and buttons.

New Spring Coats

The Regular \$25.00 Kind---and They Look the Part, Too, in Style, Fabric and Tailoring. Special Thursday,

\$16.95

Travel Coats---Street Coats Sport Coats

Choice styles, with narrow, supple lines, simple and youthful. Materials are soft and light in weight, but with plenty of warmth for present wear as well as for Spring. Light and dark colors, and the new high colors are all well represented.



THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pain of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

DENTIST

DENTISTRY OF QUALITY
Plates and Bridges Work
Satisfaction Guaranteed
DR. E. R. VAN MOYEN
614 Olive St.
Over
Child's
Restaurant
Oppo-
site
Famous

Mercantile Savings Accounts

opened on or before March 5th will draw interest from March 1st

There is no better means of preparing for your opportunity during 1918 than a Mercantile Savings Account. The time to save money is when you are earning it.

Mercantile Trust Co.

(Member Federal Reserve System)
Eighth and Locust to St. Charles
Open Monday Evenings Until 6:30
Savings Accounts can be opened and deposits made by Mail.

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH
SHINOLA is good for Rubbers, makes them look like new. Will not come off when wet.

SHINOLA is the quick dressy shine for all kinds of leathers. Softens and preserves. BLACK-TAN-WHITE-RED-BROWN
SHINOLA Home Set Makes Shining Easy

DEATHS

ATBACHON—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1918, at 8 a. m. Bervie Jane Aubuchon, darling daughter of Latham B. and Celeste Aubuchon (nee Dunne), dear father, dear mother, dear father-in-law, grandmother, at the age of 76 years 3 months 5 days.
Funeral Friday, March 1, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2547 Laclede avenue, to Concordia Cemetery.
BIDT—Entered into rest Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 2 a. m., Grace Bidd (nee Sale), beloved wife of William Bidd, dear daughter of Rose Sale (nee Ramey), and dear sister, in her twentieth year.
Funeral can be viewed at Bloemker & Son's parlors, 1223 South Broadway, until 10 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1918, at 2 p. m., to Valhalla Cemetery, Feb. 28.
BOECKER—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 10:30 a. m., Minnie Boecker (nee Horst), beloved wife of the late August Boecker, dear mother of Bertha, Amelia, Minnie, Alfred and Charles Boecker.
Funeral from the family residence, 3225 Portia avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 28, 1918, at 2 p. m., to Valhalla Cemetery. Motor.
CALHOUN—Entered into rest at midnight, Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, Lucy Calhoun.
Funeral from residence of W. Scott Hancock, 4222 McPherson avenue, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
CARROLL—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 4 p. m., Mary Carroll, dear sister of John S. and Thomas D. Carroll.
Funeral Friday, March 1, at 8 a. m., from Cullen & Kelly's funeral chapel, 1416 North Taylor avenue, to New Cathedral, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor.
COHEN—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 4:30 p. m., Charles A. Cordell, beloved husband of Elizabeth Cordell (nee Holland), father of Mrs. Walter L. Gruppe and Charles H. Gruppe, brother of Mrs. John and Frank Cordell.
Funeral will take place from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter L. Gruppe, 4351 Shaw avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 28, at 8 a. m., to St. Mark's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited. Motor.
COUGHLIN—Entered into rest at Los Angeles, Cal., on Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, Margaret Coughlin, widow of John H. Coughlin, dear mother of Mrs. Lillian Smith, Thomas P. John H. Coughlin, in her 76th year.
Funeral at Los Angeles, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1918.
EITZ—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1918, at 2 a. m., Olga Eitz (nee Yeager), beloved wife of George Eitz, and dear mother of Elsie Paenger, Bertha Kueber, Emilie Schneider, George Jr., Fred Eitz, and our dear mother-in-law and grandmother, at the age of 71 years 3 months 15 days.
Funeral at St. Louis, March 1, at 2 p. m., from Clem Weick's Sons funeral parlors, 412 Duchouquette street, to St. Louis Cemetery. Motor.
FLOERKE—A residence, 4252 De Soto avenue, on Monday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 5:45 p. m., John D. Floerke, aged 41 years, dearly beloved husband of Alice Floerke (nee Klenemann), and dear mother of Roy and Joe Floerke, Mrs. John Leavens, and our dear son, brother and brother-in-law.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m., from William F. Paschaden's chapel, 3225 North Grand avenue, to Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited. Dearest members of Liberty Camp No. 549, W. O. W., Bentonia Mutual Aid and North St. Louis Driving Club.
FREYMARK—Entered into rest Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1918, at 1 p. m., Charles Freymark, beloved husband of Emilie Freymark (nee Tomlin), dear father, father-in-law, grandfather, at the age of 76 years 3 months 5 days.
Funeral Friday, March 1, at 2 p. m., from residence, 2547 Laclede avenue, to Concordia Cemetery.
GILROY—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 1:30 p. m., Joseph J. Gilroy, beloved husband of the late Mary Gilroy (nee Ryan), father of Mary, Charles and Edward Gilroy, and the late Joseph Gilroy, father-in-law of Mabel Roy.
Funeral will take place from J. Donnelly's funeral parlors, Twenty-first and Wash streets, on Friday, March 1, at 8:30 a. m., to Immaculate Conception Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor.
HILKEBAUMER—Entered into rest on Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, at 10:15 a. m., William A. Hilkebaumer, beloved husband of Josephine F. Hilkebaumer (nee Wolff), and dear father of Edward J., Marion L. and Miles W. Hilkebaumer, dear mother of Charles, George, Henry and Edwin Hilkebaumer, Mrs. Geo. A. Moke, Mrs. D. J. Forsyth, Mrs. Andrew Forsyth and Mrs. M. C. Peters, and our dear brother-in-law and uncle, after a lingering illness.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2225 Maryland street, to Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private. Motor.
HOLLINGSWORTH—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 3:30 p. m., John Hollingsworth, Irene, Ellen and Raymond Hollingsworth, at the age of 49 years.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 4211 North Nineteenth street, to Friedland's Cemetery. Motor.
HOLLINGSWORTH—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. Elizabeth Hollingsworth (nee Riles), beloved mother of John Hollingsworth, Thomas, Rose Hollingsworth, and our dear grandmother, at the age of 68 years.
Funeral from the family residence, 2214 Oregon avenue, on Friday, March 1, at 5:15 a. m., to Church of Immaculate Conception, thence to Calvary Cemetery.
KAHN—On Saturday, Feb. 23, 1918, at 4:10 p. m., William L. Kahn, in his fifty-ninth year.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 28, at 10 a. m., from Collins' parlors, 1634 North Grand avenue, to St. Matthew's Cemetery.
KETTLER—Entered into rest on Monday, Feb. 25, 1918, at 10 p. m., Joseph Kettler, dearly beloved husband of Anna Kettler, late owner of St. Joseph's Hospital, and dear brother of Mary Kettler (nee Kettler), Edward, Steven and Herman Kettler.
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 28, at 8 a. m., from residence, 2444 Arsenal st. Motor.
Deceased was a member of Meridian Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.
KNOX—On Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 5:45 p. m., John D. Knox, beloved husband of Emma Knox, dear father of Charles H. Knox.
Funeral from the home, 5322 Champe avenue, Thursday, Feb. 28, at 2 p. m., Motor.
LAMBERT—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1918, at 12:15 p. m., Emma Lambert (nee Hager), beloved mother of Pearl Lambert, and dear sister of Robert Kamm and Mrs. Lillian Hager, and our dear mother-in-law, aunt and grandmother, at the age of 65 years.
Funeral from family residence, 2414 North Ninth street, due notice of time will be given.

Gossard
A Perfect Front A Perfect Back
A Perfect Corset

Gossards are inimitable.
Women of every figure can attain, in the new Spring and Summer Gossards, the silhouette of the mode with its tapering waistline and its flat back and hip lines.

When you understand that every Gossard Corset offers inimitable style, a priceless all-day comfort, and a wearing service that alone is worth the price of the garment, you will realize why every woman who buys a Gossard is practicing corset economy in its truest sense.

Priced at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and up.

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO., Inc.
Largest Makers of Fine Corsets
TORONTO CHICAGO NEW YORK BUENOS AIRES

Corsets
Wear Gossard Corsets
They Last in Front

Kupen's Gossard Corsets
Agents for the
A Complete Line for Spring
Awaits Your Selection.

River Traffic Opens Saturday. River traffic between St. Louis and Alton and points in Calhoun County on the Illinois River, will open for the season Saturday, with the steamer Piasa and Belle of Calhoun of the Eagle Packet Co. making regular trips.

ST. LOUIS GIRL WHO WILL WED WED IN EAST



—Photo by Murlito.
MISS JOSEPHINE BALL.

MISS JOSEPHINE BALL TO BE WED SATURDAY

Will Become Bride of Lieut. R. H. Lafean in Simple Ceremony at York, Pa.

WORD has been received in St. Louis that the marriage of Miss Josephine Ball and Lieut. Robert Howell Lafean will be celebrated Saturday afternoon in York, Pa. Miss Ball has been the guest of relatives in that city for several months, and was joined there by her mother before Christmas. The wedding plans will be very simple owing to the recent death of the bride-elect's grandfather.

Miss Ball is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James Moore Ball of 4374 Washington boulevard and has been popular in society since her presentation several years ago. She has known her fiancé since childhood, as Miss Ball spent considerable time with her grandparents in York. The engagement was announced there during the past summer. Lieut. Lafean is the son of former Congressman and Mrs. Daniel F. Lafean of York and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He took the course at the officers' reserve training camp at Niagara, N. Y., and is stationed at Camp Meade, near Baltimore, Md.

Social Items

Mrs. Henry O'Neil of 6 Horfense place departed yesterday for Dallas, Tex., to visit her son, Henry O'Neil Jr., who is in the flying school there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Aderton of 4913 Lindell boulevard are in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Crawford of 15 Windmere place returned Saturday from New York after a short visit.

Among those who have recently joined the St. Louis contingent at Pasadena, Cal., are Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bixby of King's highway and Lindell boulevard, and their son, Donald Bixby. They will remain until the end of March.

Col. and Mrs. M. Schoenberg of the Washington Hotel have as their guest G. Bernheimer of Kansas City, who will remain all week.

Mrs. Rhodes Cave of 4272 Washington boulevard has as her guest Miss Elenore Opel of New York. Miss Opel formerly lived in St. Louis. She is a sister of Mrs. Trabue Pittman and Mrs. Blanche Bullen, who also reside in New York.

Mrs. Duane Hall of 1350 Union boulevard is in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lowenstein of 3959 Flora boulevard entertained at dinner last Friday evening in honor of their cousin, Miss Juliette de Vries of Paris, France, who is en route to Indo-China, where she will be married. While in the city Miss de Vries was the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alex de Vries of 4013 Russell avenue.

El Maren Pedro Cigar, 6c. Quality and size warrants the price. —ADV.

MISSOURI BUILDING PLANNED FOR MEN AT CAMP FUNSTON

A movement has been started among the men of the 354th Infantry, to which many drafted men from St. Louis were assigned, to obtain funds for the erection at Camp Funston of a Missouri building to be used as a meeting place for the men, and as a place where the relatives of the men may visit them and be entertained. Letters calling attention to the campaign for funds have been sent out by Capt. Vincent, chairman of the Publicity Committee.

The Y. W. C. E. Hostess House, nearly a mile from the regimental area, is the only present place for such meetings, and as it is on the automobile highway to the camp, it always is crowded. The first Saturday of each month is the only time women are admitted to the camp unless there is a regimental clubhouse, such as is proposed for this regiment.

When the building is opened women visitors will be permitted on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays.

days if they obtain passes from the regimental commander.

Letitia Bros. & Co. will trust you for a Diamond or Watch, 24 floor, 208 N. 4th st. —ADV.

Robbed of \$100 and Watch. Daniel E. Early of 3410 Rutger street told the police that he was held up by two men last night at

Vandeventer and Vista avenues and robbed of \$100 and a gold watch.

Beneficial to Throat and Voice. To clear the voice and remove irritation, always take Brown's Bronchial Troches.

Fire in Dr. A. E. Taussig's Home. An overheated furnace fired the woodwork in the basement at the home of Dr. A. E. Taussig, 5938 Washington boulevard, at 5:30 a. m. today. The damage was about \$200.

New \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 Blouses



All New Spring Models
—the Kind You'll Need
Many of Shortly—Thursday

\$1.85

You'll do well to buy six or a dozen of these Waists, as they are among the newest for wear this Spring and Summer.

Voile, Batiste and Lingerie Cloths—Many Hand Embroidered

The large frilly collars, the roll collar, the new convertible collars and square necks, the high neck and the low neck; new lace trimmings, new embroidery trimmings, new tuckings; flesh-colored Blouses included—EVERYTHING that's good and worth-while in dainty new Spring Lingerie Blouses.

Sizes 34 to 44.

Third Floor

Again Thursday

The February Sale of Men's Suits and Overcoats at

\$14



It's your chance to make our savings YOUR savings—and there never was a time when your interests and the store's interests blended so completely.

Suits for Now and Early Spring Wear

Including serges, tweeds, chevots, cassimeres and fancy worsteds. And Overcoats of the best-like materials, and in the popular styles. All sizes are to be found SOMEWHERE in the lot.

Second Floor

\$47.50 Wilton Rugs

Thursday Priced at **\$36.75**

Seamless Wiltons, all 9x12 ft., excellent patterns. Surely a big opportunity for those who need Rugs this Spring!

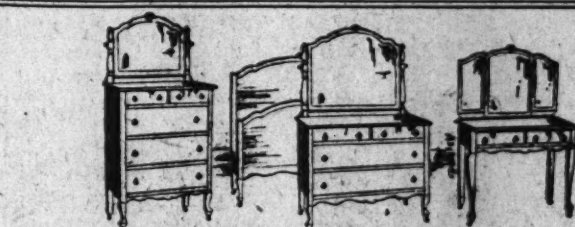
Axminster, 11.3x12 ft., **\$47.50**

For extra size rooms; excellent Oriental, conventional and floral patterns.

Seamless Wiltons, **\$21.50**

For small rooms or reception halls; size 7x9 ft.

Fourth Floor



One Day More!

of the February Furniture Sale

And ONLY one day! Surely we need not urge you to take advantage of savings so urgent, so emphatic—reductions that will not come again for many and many a month! Deferred payments may easily be arranged:

\$150.00 Bedroom Suite

Complete four-piece set—choice of genuine mahogany or American walnut—Queen Anne period. (As illustrated.) **\$125.00**

\$30.00 Dressers

\$21.50

Large plain mirror—choice of oak, mahogany or walnut.

One motion will convert it into a double bed—golden oak finish—brown cover.

\$37.50 Davenettes

\$29.75

One motion will convert it into a double bed—golden oak finish—brown cover.

\$125.00 Library Set

\$62.50

Upholstered in heavy tapestry—soft spring seat—3 pieces.

\$135.00 De Luxe Mattresses

\$15.00

50 lbs.—white layer cotton felt, heavy ticking.

\$25.00 Card Tables

\$1.85

Mahogany frame, rubber-tipped legs, leatherette top.

\$30.00 Poster Beds

\$19.75

All posts are 4-inch stock—mahogany finish.

Fourth Floor

Famous and Barré

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2.00 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

SCHROETERS

717 and 719 Washington St., St. Louis.

Weekly Ad No. 699

THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY.

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

Schroeter's Special—10-Inch RATCHET BIT BRACE

Alligator jaw, hardwood head and handle, polished. **\$1.20**

Special. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

AUTO TIRE PUMP

A compound pump with chain valve and very satisfactory. **\$1.50**

Special. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

STEEL TOOL BOXES FOR AUTOMOBILES

Black enamel finish, with tools, also 12 inches long, 8 inches wide, 6 inches deep. **\$1.85**

Special. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

SLANTING DIAL SCALE

Capacity, 24 pounds by ounces; the dial is set at an angle; no stooping to read. **\$2.75**

Special. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

HOME CHISEL SET

Comprising 3 handled chisels, one each 16, 12 and 8 inch length, one each about 3 inches. **60c**

Special. Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

BARNES & BERRY BALL-BEARING EXTENSION ROLLER SKATES

For boys and girls—with steel rollers, steel frame, with leather strap for heel and toe; each skate 10 1/2 inches long, 4 1/2 inches wide. **\$1.90**

Special. Parcel post weight, 4 pounds.

FLASH LIGHTS

With Wireless Non-Short Circuit. Equipped with a Tungsten Radio Lens Lamp, and two 1.5 volt batteries. **75c**

Special. Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

ALL-BRASS CUSPIDORS

Self-righting weighted bottom; 3 1/2 inch diameter at neck; 5 inch length. **75c**

Special. Parcel post weight, 3 pounds.

THREE PRUNERS

With hardwood pole, forged steel head, too, steel draw-coupling, blade, 10 inch long, 1 1/2 inch wide, with 1 1/2 inch hole in handle. **\$1.25**

Special. Parcel post weight, 12-foot pole. **\$1.75**

GRASS SEEDS

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass. 35c

per pound. English Ryegrass. 20c

per pound. Mixed Lawn Grass. 35c

per pound. Fancy Dutch White Clover. 75c

per pound.

CALIFORNIA PATTERN PRUNING SHEARS—9-INCH

Best Steel Blade and IMPROVED STEEL SPRING. SPECIAL. 5c

PRICE this sale. SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE CO., 717 and 719 Washington St.

CUTICURA HEALS PAINFUL PIMPLE

All Over Body. Large, Hard, and Red. Itched So Irritated.

"My skin started to itch and then pimples came all over my body. In a few days they were just as painful as boils. They were hard, large, and red, and they itched and wept. I tried blotches. They itched so that I irritated the parts by scratching and my clothing aggravated the eruptions."

"I saw Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised so I sent for a free sample. I afterwards bought more and when I had used a little over a box of Ointment and two cakes of Soap I was healed." (Signed) Miss Pearl Anderson, Medford, Minn., August 6, 1917.

For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme for every-day toilet purposes.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address your card to "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston," everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

ARE YOU STILL YOUNG AT HEART?

Then Why Look Older Than You Feel?

Every woman is as young as she looks, so why let sentiment or prejudice prevent your keeping youthful as long as you wish?

Not long ago many women would not use face powders or cosmetics. Today, practically every woman knows their need and uses them. This is equally true of the hair color restorer. Thousands of women keep their hair dark and youthful with Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. It is not a dye, but a delightful toilet preparation which brings back the color that grows as gradually and evenly in the natural renewing of the hair itself.

Q-Ban will not stain the scalp, wash or rub off; and does not interfere with washing or waving the hair. Keeps it glossy and healthy. Guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded.

Sold by all good druggists everywhere on Money-Back guarantee. Price 70c.—ADV.

Manufactured by the National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio.

Price 70c.—ADV.

Feeble Old People Give them Vinol

The Well-known Cod Liver and Iron Tonic, Without Oil

TO MAKE THEM STRONG

Old People who suffer from poor circulation, thin, sluggish, and watery blood, weak digestion and poor appetite, find in this famous cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, the very elements needed to enrich the blood, rebuild wasting tissues and create strength.

Feeble, Aged Mother Made Strong by Vinol. Pitman, N. J.—"I suffered from a feeble, weak, run-down condition so I could not get around to do usual light duties, for I am 73 years of age and past hard work. My daughter brought me a bottle of Vinol, and after taking two bottles I have a good appetite, rest well at night and am stronger and better in every way."—Mrs. F. Anderson, Pitman, N. J.

WE WILL RETURN YOUR MONEY if Vinol fails to benefit you.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by the Wolf-Wilson Drug Co. and other druggists and all leading drug stores everywhere.—ADV.

Prufrock & Litton

Fourth and St. Charles Streets

Furniture at Half Price During the Last Two Days of Our Sale



Not all the stocks on the floors are involved. The general savings of this semi-annual sale are from 10% to 40%. But hundreds of pieces of furniture have been marked half price to clear our floors of all the odd pieces before the sale ends.

Buy now—deliveries can be made in March or April. Pay one-fifth cash and the balance in 30, 60, 90 and 120 days.

3 1/2 % SAVINGS!

A Dollar and a Minute open a Savings Account. No Red Tape.

BOATMEN'S BANK
BROADWAY AND OLIVE



A-1 BRAND
Nut-Margarine
A BRAND—NEW BRAND FOR YOU!

All that's good in the white meat of the coconut and pasteurized milk—these are the tasteful ingredients that go to make this welcome table and cooking delicacy! Even though "A-1" is labeled oleomargarine by law, it contains no animal fat. It's just plain, solid goodness clear through. Try it today!

If the grocer near you fails to carry "A-1," phone up at Main 465 or Central 2800.

BORN-LENARTZ, 714 N. 4th Street

—and it only costs **35c** per pound carton

Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette

REMEMBER—There are no others like Murad.

Everywhere—Why?





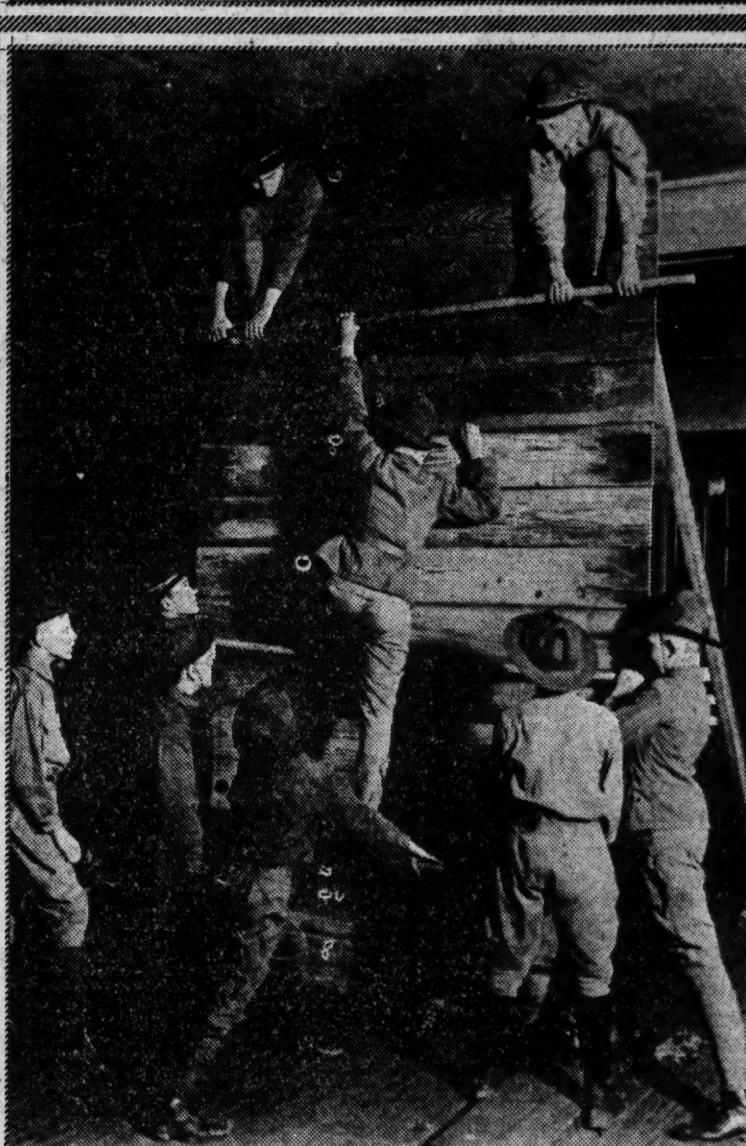
Some of the hundreds of striking department store workers who paraded the downtown streets on the first day of their strike.



War photographers have to be men of high courage for they constantly take risks. These are Frenchmen recording an engagement photographically from second line trenches.



More St. Louisans on the way to Camp Funston. Part of the First Ward contingent.



St. Louis boys scouts at wall scaling practice.



Rear Admiral Bowles lunching in a workmen's restaurant on Hog Island before delivering an address at the flag raising there.



The "open air" picture which the St. Louis Circuit Judges had made in front of the Court House. Bottom row, left to right, Judges Grimm, Kimmel, Rosenfeld, Rassieur, Shields, Garesche, Jones and Koerner. Top row, Judges Klene, Falkenhainer, Calhoun, Taylor, Hennings and Davis.



Little Miss Martha Cunliffe, daughter of the ♦ Maj. Philip H. Sheridan, Jr., only son ♦ Park Commissioner, who was the bride in a Tom ♦ of the famous Civil War general who ♦ died in Washington this month.



First Indian aviator, F.W. Richister. He fought with the Lafayette Escadrille, but now is with the American Flying Corps.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
Sunday, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day than there are homes in the city.
Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

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Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Sunday only, one year, \$5.00
Remit either by postal order, express money order or St. Louis exchange.

By Carrier: In St. Louis and suburbs, per month, 40c
Carrier: Out of St. Louis, per month, 45c
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bel. Olive 6660 Kintock, Central 6660

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Advice to Unskilled Workers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
"A Worker's Complaint" in your issue of Feb. 8 over the signature L. R. M., who had his wage cut from \$3.50 and more per day to 20 cents per hour, and who accepted this reduction because he "needed the money," also a letter from J. Morton in the issue of Feb. 12, are truly indicative of a deplorable condition.

An analysis of these two appeals for a living wage does not divulge to us conclusively wherein may lie the reason for these extremely conservative rates of compensation, and I would suggest that so long as such men accept work at such wages, just so long will these wages be paid.

It does not appear that the employers alone are to blame, for it has been demonstrated repeatedly that a low rate of wages does not mean a low cost per unit of finished product, and so long as a worker shows no sign of being actually worth more to his employer than he is receiving, he is not likely to have his wage voluntarily increased.

Considering the amount of competition in the labor market today and the difficulty in securing sober, competent workmen, it is inconceivable why any man with ordinary intellect should work for a miserable 20 cents per hour.

Man: Industrial plants in St. Louis are paying 25, 27½ and even 30 cents per hour for unskilled labor of the "better grade," depending on the willingness and intelligence of the worker.

The writer is employed by a firm who pay their unskilled labor 30 cents per hour, with a monthly bonus of 10 per cent for faithful service.

To those who are dissatisfied and who feel that the rate of Federal Government should adjust their wage scale for them; and who, so far, have failed to demonstrate to their employer that they are actually worth more, I would suggest that they begin with a critical and exacting analysis of their own personal defects, and then put forth a consistent and constructive effort to make themselves more valuable to their employers; then the reward, in the form of an increased wage, will be accorded them automatically.

H. R. WAAS.

The Fake Extra Nuisance.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Having seen a few complaints in your columns on the fake extras that are gotten out in the evenings, I wish to make a complaint on the way one was gotten out Wednesday night, Feb. 20.

There were a couple of fellows that were going around yelling extra for all they were worth, and when we got to the door they did not have an extra. I knew right there that it was not worth anything so I did not buy one, but the fellow downstairs from me bought one and was stung very hard after paying 5 cents for this paper. I asked him to let me see it, which he did, and it was nothing more than the clock edition that he had bought downtown, before he came home from work, with an article about Austria wants peace. I think that a paper that allows their newsboys to go on the street and sell a paper for 5 cents that is marked 10 cent ought to be put out of business. I also think that the police ought to arrest every fellow that goes around the street yelling extra at 9:30 like they did that night. Isn't there a way to rid the city of this kind of business, as it is a nuisance, and then when a real paper comes on the street with something worth reading the people will think that it is another fake extra like there has been on the street the last couple of nights. Can't the police stop this kind of business?

ONE OF THE PUBLIC.

The Retail Clerks' Strike.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I do not favor the strike in our city, but will say I think some of the salesladies are justified in their demands. I have often sympathized with girls who have told me their experience. How can a poor girl live or exist on some paltry salary? I came across a respectable young girl in one of the department stores who told me she could not afford to buy at noon a nourishing meal. She received \$6 per week, and lived at home with her mother. This girl was expected to pay car fare daily. When they paid rent there was nothing left. This statement I know to be honest and true. I never had the sad experience myself, at the same time I feel for others. I know also a good deal of this tuberculosis affliction is due to close confinement, long hours and want of pure air, want of the main staff in life, nourishment at proper hours in confined store work.

MRS. McD.

THE UNITED RAILWAYS CRISIS.

What is the wisest way in which to meet the appeal of the Federal administration to keep the public utilities going with a maximum of efficiency in order that the war industries and essential business shall not be interrupted?

The necessity is admitted. The great increase in the cost of material and labor is admitted. On the other hand, it is recognized that the debilitated condition of many public utilities, due to looting financial policies and mismanagement, is the principal contributing cause of collapse. But even the public utilities that have been put on a fairly honest financial basis and efficient management, are suffering, like all business concerns, from increased cost of maintenance and operation.

St. Louis is facing a crisis of this kind in our street railway service. The strike of the carmen for the right to organize a union and bargain collectively was settled by the United Railway Co.'s yielding to their demand. Now the question of increasing wages and improving working conditions is up for settlement. It must be satisfactorily adjusted by arbitration within a reasonable time.

The company confesses utter inability to pay its fixed charges and meet wage increases with the rising cost of materials. We know that the United Railways is suffering from an orgy of loot and of overcapitalization. We know it is carrying an excess burden of bonds and excess expense for electricity. But the company and the public is confronted by a condition, not a theory.

The company's plan is to meet the emergency by an increase of fares or a charge for transfers, or both. It is asking the State Public Service Commission to authorize a fare increase. The city is combatting the petition.

We believe there ought to be a fair readjustment of wages and conditions of labor to meet the high cost of living without impairment of service. The employees must be kept at work, efficiently with adequate wages and the service kept going.

Cannot the emergency needs of the company be met otherwise than by increasing fares and thus laying additional burdens upon the public, especially wage-earners who are already heavily burdened? Increasing fares should be the last resort.

Would it not be better for the city to yield the revenues derived from special taxes, temporarily, at least, for the purpose of meeting the emergency? The city might suspend for the period of the war all special taxes, all taxes except property taxes, on condition that the yielded revenue be devoted to wages and service.

Why should the city take revenue from the company's earnings—which it can spare by practicing economies—and have the company take increased fares from the pockets of the people? Why should the city contribute to the collapse of a necessary public service by insisting upon its pound of flesh?

The concession we suggest should be conditioned upon a guarantee that all the revenue yielded shall go to wages and service and not one cent to the profit of the company's owners. It ought to be coupled with a condition that the company will eliminate all excess baggage and inaugurate all possible economies and efficiencies compatible with satisfactory wages and good service.

Acting together in good faith, the city and company may meet the war emergency without burdening the public with increased fares for an indefinite period.

No time would be lost in an adjustment of this kind.

SHALL WE HELP OR HINDER?

No longer is the crippled soldier to be relegated to a life of idleness and dependence. No longer is it conceived that a niggardly pension should constitute the sole compensation for the sacrifice of his able-bodied powers at the front.

The new conception of national responsibility toward the war cripple calls for his rehabilitation for self-support. If he cannot, by reason of his disablement, return to his former occupation he must be trained for a new one in which his physical handicap is no drawback. If he has lost one or both legs he must be provided with artificial substitutes and re-educated—as the French call it—for a trade in which hands and arms only are required.

From this new policy the greatest advantage is to the man himself for, as soon as he realizes the possibilities, the future opens up as one of usefulness and encouragement, rather than one of helplessness and despondency. Next is the gain to the nation, for in this process of re-education an idle dependent has been transformed into a happy and contented wage-earner.

Centers of reconstruction have sprung up in all the warring countries, and crippled soldiers are being turned out—not wrecks of humanity, but capable prepared for some particular job. Plans for similar provision for American war cripples are now under way, and it is clear that our disabled men will not, on their return, be dependent on the alms of private charity.

Those charged with the organization of this work report but one apprehension regarding its success; whether the American public will help or hinder this rehabilitation of the crippled soldier. In the past the cripple's greatest obstacle has been found not in his own disability, but in the attitude of the public toward him. The community has treated the cripple as helpless and only too often has forced him to an acceptance of this view. Employers have pitied him, at denied him a chance at a real job; the public education authorities have pitied him, but ex-

cluded him as an undesirable; individuals have pitied him and given him alms. But the crippled has received little constructive assistance which would have put him on his feet and placed him beyond the need of further help.

In extending to the returning crippled soldier a full measure of gratitude and respect without maudlin sympathy let us above all help him to the dignity of self-support.

JUNKERISM SELF-DEFINED.

Leaders of the junker or land-owners' party of Germany were talking among themselves at the annual meeting of the Agrarian Society at Berlin and they talked frankly. No foreign interpretation of the junker spirit and purpose has shown them in a more repulsive light. Indeed, an allied commentator might be accused of enemy prejudice and exaggeration who asserted that such sentiments survived after nearly four years of war.

Germany's great weakness was described as a lack of "a healthy national selfishness." Democracy was held up as per se the most appalling of modern plagues and curses. Bethmann-Hollweg, who would be denied any representative capacity in any modern self-governing state, was unapologetically abused as an enemy of the fatherland because he has a few gleams of liberalism and a faint consciousness of what the future has in store. A Chancellor after the war would be misfit who would not be shot at by some of his own people, oppressed with a sense of the intolerable wrong he had inflicted. And he must do some shooting.

Junkerism self-defined holds that Germany's only hope is a strong monarchy and an unpaired army. But what have the strong monarchy and unpaired army brought Germany to date? Greater woes than it has endured since the Thirty Years' War. The righteous hatred of all civilization. An odium which no German living today will ever outlive and which will endure for generations.

If junkerism looks on these things as mere abstractions—as junkerism probably does—things not to be weighed for a moment against possible winnings in land-grabbing gambles, other calamities impend on those inevitable coming junkerism already looks with dread. The destruction that follows closely after the gods send madness cannot be long delayed. The German state as shaped by those who created its army and are the chief supports of its strong monarchy has been brought close to ruin. Detested democracy is about to triumph over junkerism.

WHAT COULD BELGIUM DO?

Chancellor von Hertling suggests that the Belgian Government might make some proposition that would insure Belgium against "becoming the object of jumping-off ground of enemy machinations" in future years.

This harks back to the old claim of Germany that Belgium had a secret understanding with Great Britain inimical to Germany. It also suggests the other claim of the German war party that the German invasion of Belgium only forestalled the invasion of that country by French troops, to get at Germany by making Belgium the road.

Belgium is in the position of being unable to satisfy Prussia either by arming or disarming. If it agreed to dismantle and disarm, it would offer no obstacle to future Prussian aggression against either France or England. If it stays armed and restores and strengthens its fortresses after the war, that in itself, von Hertling suggests, will constitute a standing grievance to the Prussian war party.

"We do not contemplate retaining Belgium," says von Hertling. Probably just Antwerp and as much of the coast line as would make non-retention a farce.

PROF VEBLEN'S BOOK.

It is reassuring to learn that Prof. Thorstein Veblen of the University of Missouri, instead of advising the world to accept German domination, in his book, "The Nature of Peace," is warning against such domination.

However, the world needs no arguments for submission to Germany, no matter how scientifically put or attractive. It is well enough to emphasize the German point of view, which is now well known and which, with the German deeds, has made Americans see that the present war waste of blood and money is worth while if it will save the world from that spirit and that system which has turned half the earth into a shambles and the triumph of which would mean virtual slavery.

No nation and no individual, not German, would be free or safe if the Potsdam creed and the Great General Staff becomes the world arbiter. "Undesirable" populations would be sentenced to extermination and their own brothers would be forced to be their executioners.

America is united on that issue. And it is ready to pay the price to settle it.

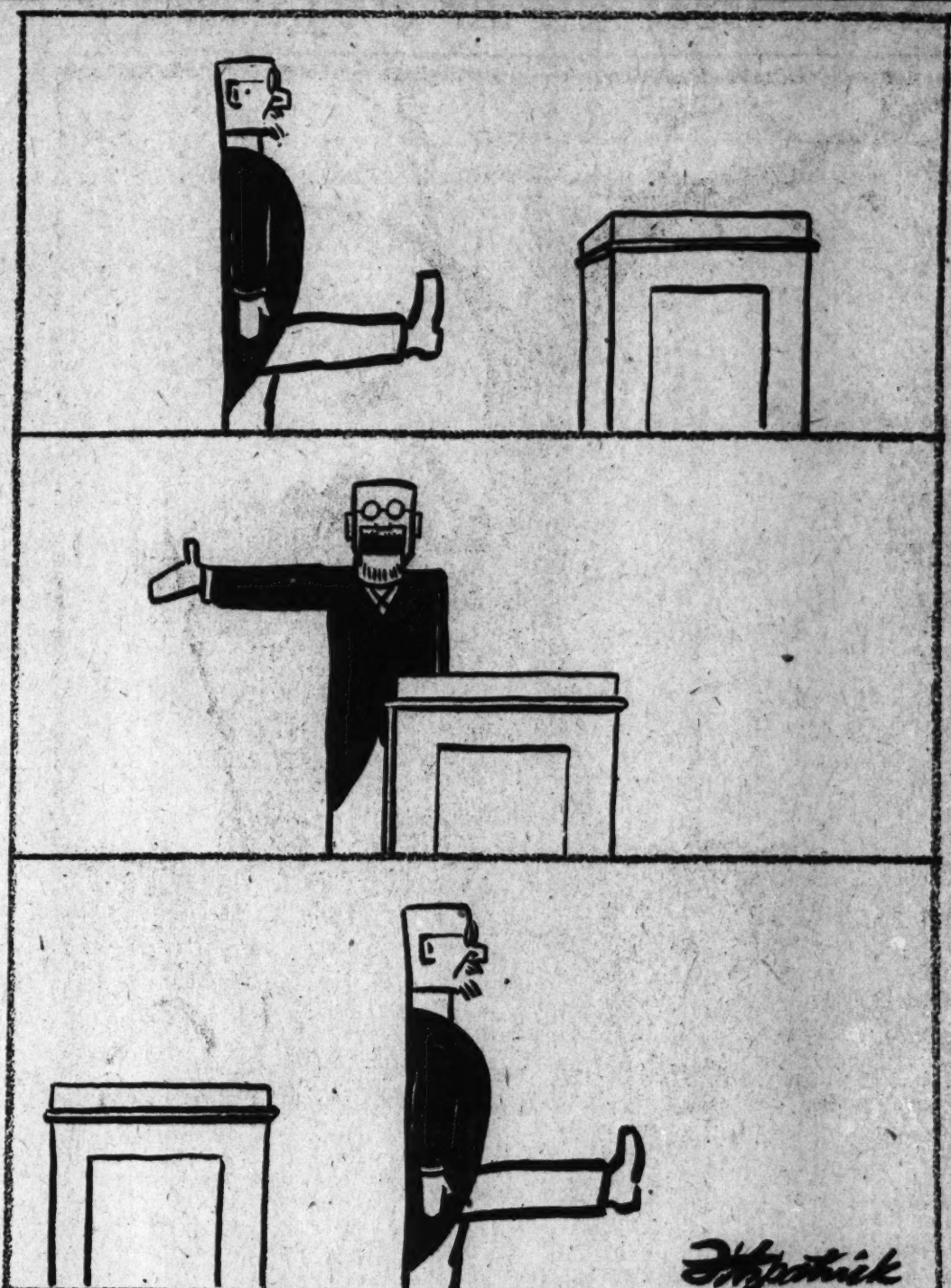
The zone system of street car fares, as a practical proposal for St. Louis, is not even worth talking about. It would be certain to have the effect of herding population in the inner zones, discouraging expansion and suburban growth and creating a new and acute housing problem. It would be a long step backward.

BOY SCOUTS IN WAR WORK.

It is a fine compliment that Secretary McAdoo has paid the Boy Scouts of America in enlisting them for a Spring and Summer campaign for the sale of war savings stamps. He tells them that they won their spurs in the last liberty loan sale and that he expects them to do even better in the newer enterprise.

Five million red postal cards have been printed for the Scouts, each of which will be an agreement to buy thrift stamps. The boys are expected to obtain signatures to the cards. That they may be prepared to answer any questions a prospective buyer may wish to ask about the plan, a brief catechism has been prepared. By studying this each boy can learn as much about this form of loan as anybody would want to know.

It cannot be doubted that the youngsters will take wholeheartedly to the scheme. It is a fine chance for them to do their bit in winning the war.



THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

A FRAGMENT.

The Death of Cleopatra.

LAY out my robes; my end—it shall be decent.

If this accursed ache of loneliness.

Let there be lights here, too, and bring my jewels.

To brighten my path in the spangled maze of stars.

But first this wreath shall crown my lover's brow.

Out Iraq, hasten!

Thou Death at best art but

A cold deceiver, insolent, proud thief, veering,

Heaving about the silent urn of Time.

O Antony, you sifting dusts, you dear relics

Of my eternal love! thou criest against

Oblivion, while I still live and feel

Hearing thy voice, strange, sweet and passionate.

But if I die and am no more, where then

Those visions, loves, these dreams and our desires?

Each, all so well beloved, but shall they be?

To live to suffer—'tis a law unjust

And should be written on the obelisks;

Yet better this than worse by such advice

Which scholers in grim fires and cataracts

Of doubt, dooming therein each resolution

That doth spring up beneath this mortal veil.

Thus sitting, thus consulting, sport and prey—

Owned by none, belonging to myself—

I'm trampled in the viles of misery.

They say that Death and Life are mingled

vine—

Such intertwined confusion is in me

Flashing its banded colors in the sun.

O foolish life! 'tis time to quaff thy dregs;

Thy frail mortality evenness itself!

As Grief's great statue drains thy noblest

vine.

Come apoc! put me to my dreamless sleep

Or to some awakening where I'll be unique

In knowing what I am; and what I have

Upon the throne of Love and Antony.

CHARLES V. H. ROBERTS,

February 25, 1918.

A recent issue of the Arkansas Gazette carries a

rather remarkable headline over an announcement of

the forthcoming session of the National Educational

Association in that State:

Editors to Stay

Full Two Weeks

Our sign hunter protests that with so many ques-

tions of public policy pressing, this is no time for

the editors to stay full even two days. The point

is well made.

A moving picture house sign at Oklahoma City:

Sara Burnheart

Unique case from a restaurant at Grand avenue

and Olive streets of what may be termed apostrophe-

at-large:

Table De H'ote

H'ot one, isn't it?

PROFANITY.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

The profanity of the Courier-Journal is abhorrent—

Christian Churchman.

"Those vehicles of disjointed thought," as Dr.

Rush called them—the newspapers—were never more

"disjointed," and, for the matter of that, as far as

light and leading go, less "vehicular," than they

seem just now. To say truth there is much to perplex

the average space writer doing his daily grind. Turn

whichever way he will he encounters dragons; she-

dragons and he-dragons; the wild geese of women

suffrage and the wet hens of prohibition; not to men-

tion the war. "He was a bold man," the dean of St.

Patrick's tells us, "who first ate an oyster." But he

who tackles a reformer is a hero.

Yet, nevertheless and notwithstanding, the dis-

sonance of the press may after all prove a good thing.

Out of a multiplicity of counsels, we are assured, wis-

dom comes. The one essential point of agreement—

that we are going to lick the Hun—that we are on the

way to Berlin in Prussia and Vienna in Austria, not

to mention Kalamazoo, in the Black Forest and Kick-

apoo on the Rhine!—will be nowhere disputed. It is

our desire to be explicit and we hope we make our-

selves reasonably clear, when we say "to hell with

the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs!"

Is that the kind of profanity the Christian Church-

man abhors? If it is we'll be hornswaggled if we

don't repeat it six days in the week and twice on Sun-

days! There!

UNLUCKY "SECONDS."

Some curious facts on which we'd not reckoned

Are found in the history of Monarchs "The Seconds!"

In Great Britain, the last of the Saxon Kings

Was Harold "The Second" who fell at Hastings!

King Edward "The Second" was murdered in jail.

By a trick of his wife—and so runs the tale—

King Richard "The Second" was, and to relate,

The victim, likewise, of a similar fate!

King William "The Second" was also cut down.

While James "The Second" lost kingdom and crown.

Charles "The Second" his brother was felled de se.

For he killed himself by his debauchery!

Alexander "The Second" of Russia was blown

To atoms by nihilist bombs, be it known.

Bavaria's Louis "The Second" was drowned,

Napoleon "The Second" dethroned and uncrowned.

Charles "The Second" of France was strangled, they

tell!

James "The Second" of Scotland, on the battle-

field fell!

Czar Nicholas "The Second" his kingdom has lost.

Like A. Hamid "The Second" he's counting the cost!

King Manuel "The Second" is deprived of his

throne.

And, Kaiser Wilhelm "The Second" will soon "get

his own!"

—Cartoon Magazine.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

"COLORS NOT GUARANTEED."

From the Cleaners and Dyers Review.

WHEN clerks say, "We can't guarantee these colors—you know German dyes can not be had," or when goods are marked, "Colors not guaranteed," it is generally the remark of one who unconsciously is carrying out the original purpose of German propaganda, subtle, persistent, tenacious with the ultimate object of preserving to Germany a monopoly of the dyestuff industry, so clearly allied with munition making. American dye manufacturers find themselves still contending with the craftiest intrigues that plot the creation of distrust of American-made dyes or incendiaryism with equal facility. There is a great need of a better understanding on the part of dyers as regards the merits of American dyes, and it is hoped that none will hesitate to accept the explanation which offered by the acknowledged authority, H. Gardner McKerrow, an executive in the dye trade and engaged in organizing the American dye manufacturers in this country. He declares that distillation of coal tar is part of the exact science of chemistry, and American, or English, or French, or Italian, or Japanese chemists can be as much masters of the dye extracting process as Germans. There is no mysterious alchemy about dye making that only German "supermen" can comprehend. A little reflection by the American public would kill this German trade propaganda, to which patriotic American business and salespeople are unwitting

A Pair of "Aces" Beat a Pair of "Jacks"



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Artist Lemen.

BIRDS SING AS
GUNS BOOM IN
"NO MAN'S LAND"

"No Man's Land" holds no terrors for the feathered tribe. Birds build their nests in the corners of the wire entanglements, and sing merrily in the midst of the deafening cannonades. In fact, neither the straining of the Hun nor the repelling of the allies' guns seem to have any effect on the wild life of the war-stricken country. Literary Digest quotes a writer in the London Spectator who tells of a bright moonlight night, with both the British and German guns booming, when:

A crested lark sang sweetly as if anticipating the dawn, while a blackcap in the withered saplings that screened our gunpit trilled forth his lay, punctuated by the boom of the guns beneath him. The effect was very quaint, as during each pause in the gunfire the blackcaps sang sweetly over the shell-riven earth. A German shell, better aimed than usual, scored a direct hit upon our gun, but the din of the explosion apparently did not trouble the bird, for he only fluttered away to the next sapling and continued his song.

At another time, when billeted in a chateau surrounded by extensive grounds and an extremely green and smelly moat, I listened to a nightingale, thrush and blackbird singing for all they were worth. I did not hear a hundred yards away the German shells were pouncing upon some sheds and a barn.

EVEN in the trenches the birds do not appear to trouble about the sounds of war, and the wire entanglements of No Man's Land are a happy hunting ground, and from a bird's point of view an ideal place for nest building. Last year I found a blackbird's nest in a tangled corner, while at another corner a kestrel would perch and preen her feathers, utterly regardless of the flying bullets and shells.

One bird maneuver is rather surprising. A company of small birds—sparrows, chaffinches and other members of the same family—may be feeding quietly in the road or around a barn, when suddenly they will fly up and scatter at right angles. For a second or two there is nothing to be heard, then the sound of a shell comes faintly. Now, what instinct has taught the birds to disperse and fly in this way from the direct path of a shell? In the early days of the war they were not so wily, or perhaps their hearing was not so acute, for sparrows would remain in the ivy covering a house until the shell actually exploded, then they would whirl out and upward like so many pieces of shrapnel. Other birds do not appear to have learned to do this, for in an orchard that the Germans were shelling the young swallows remained perched on the branches until the trees fell. Then they flew up and whirled about, actually hawking for insects over the ruins of their former roosting place. Yet the parent swallows were most anxious over the welfare of their young brood, and kept them together for a long time after they had left the nest. It is a wonder that they have not learned the danger that lies in the whine of an approaching shell.

Most folks don't look before they leap, and some of 'em don't even look afterward.—Binghamton Press.

Clear Your Garden Thoroughly of Trash
Then Establish a Good Drainage System

Plowing and Spading Should Be Done at Earliest Possible Moment—Then Work the Soil Only as Needed.

THE first problem in preparing the land for a garden that has not been used for dead weeds, sticks, stones, bushes and trash of any sort. Briers and bushes should be dug up by the roots so they will not sprout again. Good drainage is essential to a successful garden. If the land is not well drained, this should be corrected as the first step in making the garden. The drainage may be used or the land may be bedded by plowing it in long, narrow lanes, leaving the middle furrows as drainage ditches. In the case of gardens spaded and worked by hand the same results may be had by bedding up the soil. Vegetables will not thrive in poorly drained soil, no matter how much care is given them.

Plowing or spading should be done at the earliest possible moment, in order that in sections of the country where freezing occurs the soil may be subjected to freezing, so that it will be broken up by the action of the frost and be mellow and friable when planting begins. Nothing aids in the preparation of soil, and especially stiff soils, like freckling and thawing. It is especially important that ground in sod be worked in time so it will freeze after plowing and the grub worms and other hibernating insects and worms may be destroyed.

WHERE severe freezing is sure to occur after the plowing is done little harm will be done by plowing the ground while wet. Otherwise the ground should not be plowed until fairly dry, or clods will result. The ground after plowing should be allowed to remain rough until needed.

It is an excellent plan to make an application of air-slaked lime or ground limestone to the freshly plowed soil in order that it may have time to correct acidity before planting time arrives. The manure should not be applied with the lime, as loss of nitrogen will occur under these circumstances. The lime should be applied and become mixed with the soil before the manure is applied. The manure should be of a good grade, stable manure either from horses or cattle preferably. Manure that has straw bedding material mixed with it is best and should be applied at the rate of 25 or 30 tons per acre, from 200 to 400 pounds per square rod.

It is an excellent plan to prepare the soil for planting as needed rather than to fit the whole garden at once. If the work of fitting the ground is done with a team it will not always be feasible to follow this plan. Ground that has not been used for gardening purposes should, in every case where it is possible, be put in condition with a team, as the ground should be cut up with a disk or cutaway harrow, thoroughly fin-

No. 4—POST-DISPATCH HOME GARDEN SERIES

ing the soil as deeply as it has been plowed, thoroughly mixing the manure with the soil.

It is, of course, possible to do the work just as well by hand, but a considerable amount of labor is involved. For small areas, however, this method is the only practical one. When the garden is to be worked by hand it is especially desirable that the spading be done as early as possible, as the sooner it is done the easier it will be to get the ground in condition.

The ground should be worked down only as needed, as this will distribute the labor; and as the rough ground will dry off quicker than that smoothed down, it is possible to get on the ground sooner if left in the rough than when well worked down.

It is extremely desirable to get such crops as early peas, early potatoes and early cabbages planted in as soon as the ground is dry enough, and it is often possible to get these crops planted a week or two earlier by following this plan.

Well-sifted coal ashes, unlike wood ashes, have no fertilizing value, but are useful in lightening soil. Lime will lighten soil and at the same time correct acidity.

The Woman of It!

By Helen Rowland

LAST night I dreamed that I had LOST her—The woman to whom I owe everything that I have or am or ever hope to be!

The woman who has been my greatest inspiration, the motive-power of my every effort, the spur to my every achievement—the source of my every success! For HER sake, I have dragged myself out of the slough of despond and smiled bravely into the eyes of Fate—oh, many times!

For her sake, I have resisted every folly or temptation, from a foolish flirtation to a fattening potato!

When I have felt myself "slumping"—"Letting down," getting careless or lazy or frumpy, I have thought of HER!

And instantly I hurried out and bought a new corset and a new brand of face powder and a new hat and a new book on beauty-culture.

And a ticket for a matinee! Often, when I have felt inclined to "let things go," When I have felt restive or impatient of my work, and vowed I would "take things easy"—

Oh, YOU know that "Oh-what's-the-use" feeling!—HER face has risen suddenly before me, like a faithful monitor, And I have pulled myself together with a mighty jerk And done the very best thing of my life!

AND when I have felt blue and discouraged and down-and-out And been tempted to go about with a face of woe drenching my friends in gloom and tears,

And telling everybody how badly the world was treating me, I have come suddenly face-to-face with HER, And held up my head, and tossed my chin a few inches higher And LAUGHED the old world in the face!

And then, somehow, Everything would seem to go right again, And I would thank HER, from the bottom of my heart! Oh, I know

That if all my best and nearest friends should die I should be very, very desolate; But, without HER, life would hardly be worth the living, And I should never do or be or amount to anything!

For SHE—my dearest ENEMY! And yet, last night, I dreamed that she came to me and kissed me And wanted to "make up!"

And in a moment of weakness I FORGAVE her! And I woke up weeping—

To think that I had lost the greatest asset, the most wonderful inspiration to success

That any human being can have—A good, true, faithful enemy.

How President
Wilson Keeps
in Trim

One of His Favorite Exercises Is That of Flexing, a Good Old-Fashioned Stretching.

TODAY is presented a second excerpt from Richard M. Wilson's article in Physical Culture Magazine for March, "The President's Health Message," in which the writer describes some of the exercises by which President Wilson keeps physically fit, notwithstanding the enormous demands made on his material and mental equipment.

IF President Wilson really has a favorite among his various physical exercises, it is said to be that of flexing. This he employs almost entirely as an indoor exercise, and it perhaps is the one he practices more often than any other.

Flexing, as Dr. Grayson (the President's physician) put it into its simplest, every-day term, is nothing more nor less than just good, old-fashioned "stretching," expressed in a scientific and systematized form of exercise.

President Wilson practices his flexing exercises with as careful regard to system and a great deal more regularly and frequently, than any other of his varied physical exercises. When he arises in the morning and before going to bed at night, when closely engaged in the consideration of weighty problems, during periods of concentration when at work at his desk, as in the preparation of his messages to Congress and in the drafting of notes to foreign Governments, the President at short intervals will either settle back in his chair and flex his arms and hands and the muscles across his back and chest, or he will rise and stand erect for a more thorough practice of the flexing movements for a period of a minute or more on each occasion.

At these times he will throw his body into almost every conceivable human attitude, twisting, turning, bending, stooping, arms down, forward, back, over his head, the muscles of the limbs and entire body being flexed almost to the point of tremor, fingers spread and muscles rigidly tensed.

DR. GRAYSON explained the effect of flexing as principally that of eliminating "fatigue" or waste tissues. The arteries have three walls, outer, center and inner. Waste particles, in the form of old, worn-out blood corpuscles continually are attaching themselves to the inner wall of the arteries, much after the manner of barnacles to the sides of a ship, or as debris which lodges between the banks of canals or other works of wastes, thus keeping the flow of the stream more and more to the center. Then during seasons of flood the stream flow is so impeded that somewhere along its course there will occur either an overflow or a breaking of the banks.

The flexing or stretching exercises have the effect of whipping up the circulation without producing undue pressure, and so freeing the arterial walls of the body of the French, the channel clear and preserving the arteries in a normal elastic condition, so that when there is a sudden increase of pressure in the blood stream brought to bear upon the arterial walls, they will be able to give way sufficiently to accommodate the "flood" flow and avoid the possibility of a rupture in the vessel.

IN the opinion of Dr. Grayson, if business and professional men and others, particularly those who work at high tension in the cities, would pause in their work at frequent intervals during the day and give a few seconds of their time to the energetic practice of the flexing or stretching exercises, there would soon come to be a new and possibly in time no cases reported of this or that noted man, the famous lawyer, merchant, financier, dropping dead at his desk or in his home or on the streets, due to apoplexy caused by hardened arteries.

Aside from some of the more simple movements along the line of the splendid system of exercises originated by the famous Col. Koehler, physical director of West Point, one of Mr. Wilson's principal practices is that of body-twisting.

With the toes at a slight outward angle, heels touching, body erect, he begins the movement by twisting the body a little to the right, then around, then swinging back in an arc, at the same time bending at the hips, until he has completed the circle and reaches a hip-bending position, with the fingers of one hand touching the floor, the other extended vertically. This gives a stretching movement to all of the muscles of the torso, side, back and abdomen, as well as considerable play to the muscles of the legs and arms.

DR. GRAYSON keeps the President's back and abdominal muscles strong and flexible through the frequent practice of the familiar forward bending, finger-to-floor movements, which makes for increased activity in the functioning of the kidneys, liver, lungs, stomach and intestines. Dr. Grayson believes that this particular exercise serves as a practical answer to why it never is necessary to use drugs for the treatment of indigestion, constipation and other intestinal disorders, as well as many organic troubles originating in the liver and kidneys.

The man who saws wood and says nothing has also the reason that he could not make himself heard above the noise of the saw.—Albany Journal.

More Americans than ever are likely to go to Europe this year, but the waiters will not collect as many tips.—Milwaukee News.

THE CRIME OF LESE MAJESTE IN GERMANY
BRINGS SURE PENALTIES—Writes GerardKaiser and His Family
and Even His Ancestors
Immune From Criticism

American Ambassador Cites Instances to Show How Far-Reaching Is the Mailed Fist of the Emperor to Crush Out Democratic Discussion.

This is the fourth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "Face to Face with Kaiserism" which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sundays until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD,

American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1913, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

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CHAPTER IV.

The Kaiser and "Lese Majeste."

THE talents and ability, and agreeable personality of the German Emperor must not blind us to the fact that he is the center of the system which has brought the world to a despair and misery such as it never has known since the dawn of history. We must remember that all his utterances disclose the soul of the conqueror, of a man intensely anxious for earthly fame and a conspicuous place in the gallery of human events; envious, too, of the great names of the past, his ears so tuned for admiration and applause that they fail to hear the great, long-drawn wail of agony that echoes around the world.

His eyes are so blinded with the sheen of his own glory that he does not see the mutilated corpses, the crime, the pestilence, the hunger, the incalculable sorrow that sweeps the earth from the jungles of Africa to the frozen plains of the North, from Siberia to Saskatchewan, from Texas to Trieste, from Alaska to Afghanistan—everywhere he has brought the dark angel of mourning to millions upon millions of desolate homes.

Do you remember that picture of the Conquerors, Caesar and Alexander, Attila and Napoleon, Charlemagne and Cambyses, astride their horses or in chariots in the center of the picture, dark as all their battalions, the equal of the countless number that have already drenched a forgiving earth with their dying blood in this war, victims all of the vainglorious ambition of a single mortal—the German Kaiser?

But the despot who sends his subjects to die, as Frederick the Great said, "in order to be talked about" is not indigenous to any one particular country. Like conditions produce like results. The career of Louis XIV, the "Sun King," for instance, whose wars and extravagances sowed the seeds of the French revolution, is epitomized in two phrases uttered by him: "I am the state" and "I almost had to wait."

Examples of Lese Majeste.

After the French revolution, another despot, the first Napoleon, not only sought the conquest of the world, but used his ex-waiter and ex-groom marshals and his wretched women chaperones. Despotism has been characteristic of many generations, but the world had thought itself rid of the worst offenders.

Royalty still lives to torture and retard civilization. Its methods of perpetration are unchanged from the middle ages. What is lese majeste but a survival of feudalism, a kind of slavery to inviolable tradition, the immunity of the monarch and his family from that criticism and freedom of discussion which is the essence of democracy?

To commit lese majeste, to speak slightly of royalty in Germany, is a very serious offense.

I have taken the following examples of decisions in lese majeste cases not from the records of the lower courts, the decisions of which may be reversed, but from the records of the Imperial Supreme Court at Leipzig, the highest court in the land.

FOR instance: The defendant, a speaker at a meeting consisting chiefly of sympathizers with the Socialist cause, made the following statement, in reference to a speech of the Kaiser:

"Under the protection of the highest power of the State the gauntlet has been flung before the Socialist party, the gauntlet which means combat for life and death. Well, then, so far as the insult concerns our party, we are so far above it that the mudslinging it may come from what direction it may come cannot touch us."

The defense pointed out that the defendant "had considered each word carefully before he had made his speech, and that in doing so he wanted to avoid any possibility of lese majeste."

The Supreme Court held that, although the defendant carefully selected his words and tried to evade prosecution, he must be adjudged guilty, because his audience could not have misunderstood the insinuation. The sentence was affirmed.

Dangerous as it is to say anything that can be construed as derogatory of the authority of the Kaiser, it is equally dangerous to attack the dead members of the royal house. Can't Criticize Ancestors.

The editor of the Volkswacht had published in his paper an article on

THE SANDMAN
STORY FOR
TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Tilly Ann.

TILLY ANN was a little colored girl, and she went every week with her mother to the big house on the hill where her mother did the washing.

Miss Nettie lived in the big house, and she was always looking for Tilly Ann at the gate the day her mother was to be there, for she dearly loved little Tilly Ann because she never pulled her toys apart or quarreled the way some of her little white playmates did.

And Tilly Ann loved Miss Nettie, too, because she was so kind to her. She always gave her a doll to play house with, and played just as the white doll's mother just as she played with the white children.

The only thing that marred Tilly Ann's happiness was the wish that she was white; and she had often asked her mother if she could be washed white like little Miss Nettie.

There must be some secret about the white folks getting their white skin and Tilly Ann meant to keep her ears open and learn it if she could.

She did notice that little Miss Nettie never cried when her face and hands were washed with soap and water, and for a long time Tilly Ann not only let her mother wash her face without fussing, but she scrubbed it herself, and once with sand soap, for she thought that might bring the white skin she longed for. But instead it brought a sore place on her face where she had rubbed off the skin, so Tilly Ann knew that was not the way to be white.

One day little Miss Nettie and Tilly Ann were playing quite a distance from the house when a shower came up, and before they could get to the house they were soaked to the skin.

Little Miss Nettie began to cry. "I am all wet," she said to her mother.

"WELL, it won't hurt you," replied her mother. "It is good for you skin; it will keep it nice and soft and white."

Tilly Ann had learned the secret, but she did not tell any one. She went out every time it rained for a long time. It did not matter to Tilly Ann that her clothes and hair were soaked; she wanted to be white, and if rain would do it she would give it a good trial.

But her joy was short lived, for Tilly Ann's mother could not understand why Tilly Ann always got so wet when it rained, until one day she came home and found Tilly Ann standing under the spout from the eaves, the water coming down on her face in a big stream.

"For the lan' sake, what you doin'?" she asked, as she dragged Tilly Ann into the house. "You want to drown yo' self?"

"I want to be white like Miss Nettie," cried Tilly Ann. "It is the rain that makes folks white. I heard Miss Nettie's ma tell her so."

"White? nothing," said Tilly Ann's mother. "God made you colored, and dat's how you got to stay. To keep yo' face clean and yo' heart white, and yo' don't need no white skin."

Tilly Ann listened and she watched every time she went to the house on the hill, but she did not learn how to make her skin white, and after awhile she learned that it did not matter all about the color, just as her mother had told her, so long as she was a good girl, and as she grew older she found that her pretty bright eyes and white teeth looked just as pretty as the white folks' when she laughed and was happy.

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Legal Homely.

A NEW YORK lawyer tells of a conversation that occurred in his presence between a bank president and his son who was about to leave for the West, there to engage in business on his own account.

"Son," said the father, "on this, the threshold of your business life, I desire to impress one thought upon your mind: Honesty, ever and always, is the policy that is best."

"Yes, father," said the young man.

"And, by the way," added the grandfather, "I would advise you to read up a little on corporation law. It will amaze you to discover how many things you can do in a business way and still be honest."

Harper's Magazine.

Caroline Manners.

"In the olden days a gentleman used to call upon a lady with much formality and stately ceremony."

"Well?"

"Now he merely drives up and honks for her to come out."—Kansas City Star.

When discussing the Emperor at their favorite table, or "Stammtisch," in the beer halls and cafes, always refer to him as "Lohmann."

It is because of these conventions for lese majeste that the Berliners

In re Baseball Finances: the Naked Truth Is Frequently Merely a Bare Possibility

RICKY EXPECTS HORNBY TO MISS TRAINING

President Believes Shortstop and Jack Smith Will Not Sign Before Club Leaves.

OTHER HOLDOUTS REPENT

Branch Claims He Has Reached Agreements With at Least Ten Unsigned Players.

President Branch Rickey of the Cardinals professed surprise and pleasure this morning, when informed that Jack Hendricks, his manager, had signed Douglas Baird to a contract for the ensuing season and then, by request, proceeded to state in concise terms just what he expected from the remainder of his players in the way of reaching salary agreements.

Rickey does not purport to minimize the number of holdouts on his club, nor the importance to the Cardinals in a playing way of several of the recalcitrants. But he does believe the condition existing now has not been painted in its true light, and his statement is right off the reel war that he expects all but two of his players to be under contract by March 15, the date set for the departure of the Cardinals for San Antonio.

Cardinals in a Playing Way.

"It is an injustice to the club," said Rickey, "to conceal the facts about the numerous rumors of holdouts. If I were at liberty to do so, I would tell the names of those players with whom I have reached an agreement, but who have not yet signed."

"At least 10 players not signed to contracts, have told me that the terms I have submitted to them are satisfactory. I am willing to take their word for it and go on record as saying that these 10 contracts will be received in the near future."

"Moreover, I will say that I expect all but two players on the Cardinals to be under contract before we start South. They must be else they will not be taken to San Antonio. I have said all the boys who go South with the club must be signed and I intend to abide by that."

"I do not expect Hornby to sign a contract before the training trip begins, therefore, naturally I do not expect him to report to San Antonio. I will deplore this, but under the circumstances, I feel I can do nothing further in this case."

Jack Smith Absent, Too?

"One other player, in my opinion, will not be signed before we start South. It is entirely unnecessary for me to mention his name, but he is generally known to whom I refer. Rickey did not deny that the player referred to here is Jack Smith, who is at present in California. As for the rest, I do not expect any further trouble."

"Baird's signing is a pleasant surprise to me. I did not anticipate any trouble with him, but nevertheless it is always a welcome relief when a player signs. I expect Hendricks last night, but he did not mention that he had signed Baird."

"I saw several of my players while I was in Cincinnati. True, a few of them were recruits, but that fact doesn't alter the situation. I expect the signed contract of another player, who is generally known to whom I refer, will be received in the next few days, as he has accepted terms and is now awaiting the contract I mailed him yesterday."

Rickey reiterated that he was preparing to fill the places of those players who had not signed at the time he submitted them. Whether Branch is sincere or merely adopting the attitude of the fellow who failed to fill a club with players in the jacket remains to be seen.

JESS WILLARD SILENT AS TO \$100,000 OFFER TO FIGHT FRED FULTON

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—No reply has been received early this morning by the Louisiana Auditorium Athletic Club which yesterday wired Jess Willard that it would offer a \$100,000 purse for a 20-round battle between the champion and Fred Fulton.

The proposition made by the local club, which lured the Fulton-McKee fight successfully, carried the announcement that the purse be divided in any way agreeable to the principals.

Fulton stated that he was ready and willing to meet the champion at any time.

MEMPHIS PLAYER MAKES DEBUT IN CUE TOURNEY

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—Eugene Milburn of Memphis makes his first appearance in Class A, National Amateur billiard tournament here today. He meets David McAndrews Jr. of Chicago in the afternoon game. In the evening contest, Corwin Huston of Detroit, who won from McAndrews in the opening game Monday evening, will play Alex Elmille of Milwaukee. Elmille in his first game yesterday lost to Charles White of Brooklyn. In yesterday's play, Charles Heflon of Dowagiac, Mich., won from Henry Clarkson of Boston 20 to 14, while Charles White of Brooklyn defeated Alex Elmille of Milwaukee, 20 to 23.

STEECHER TOSSES FOE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Steecher, former wrestling champion, found Chris Sorenson a very easy mark here, last night, tossing him in 1m. 28s. Ad Santoli threw Butch Weaver in 1m. 10s. Mike Tokel of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station obtained a referee's decision over Ben Reubens after one hour's wrestling. Wislady Zybasko won from Steve Savage, the latter fouling and biting repeatedly.

Niles and Moore Cigar, 6c. Quality maintained makes popular. —ADV.

The REAL Life Story of John L.

Told for the Post-Dispatch

—By JIMMY WAKELY—

NEXT Sunday in the Post-Dispatch sporting section will appear the second installment of the real life story of "the great John L." Sullivan, as told by his former manager and backer, Jimmy Wakely.

In it incidents are related explaining why the most popular of all fighters had such a strong hold on the public. The reason was embodied in the sentence with which he subscribed all his letters, "Yours truly, always on the level, John L. Sullivan."

How often and how greatly he was tempted to break his high code and whether he withstood the fabulous offers made him, is told by the man who was associated with him for years and who himself tested out his sincerity many times.

His battle with Herbert Slade and the attempt to match him with Jim Mace, the clever English champion, is also described in Article No. 2 of the series.



JOHN L. AT 37.

Dempsey and Fulton May Meet in Open-Air Battle at Joplin; Former Fights Devere, Friday

Jimmy Bronson Trying Hard to Match Two Leading Heavyweights of the Country, Next to Willard—Fulton's Desire to Fight Champion Likely to Interfere.

By John E. Wray.

BOXING in Missouri may turn over in its grave within the next few months and climb out of its sarcophagus onto the realm of living things. The pugilist who is to be applied by Jimmy Bronson, the live-wire of the Southwest Athletic Club of Joplin, Mo., whose service flag, now being made, will have over 1700 stars on it.

Bronson halted here on his journey Chicagowards, yesterday, and related something of his plans. James, it must be understood, has been working hard to prevent final tombment of the "manly art" in Missouri, with the result that there is still a little spark of life left down in the southwest corner of Jimmy's own back yard in Joplin. It is the only section of the State where boxing is legally welcome.

Bronson's efforts, backed by a city commission, have obtained a recognition for the game which permits it to operate without the hampering closure of ticket offices on the night of the contest. As a result bouts have attracted one night receipts of \$10,000 in a city about one-twelfth the size of St. Louis.

The Big Idea.

BUT Bronson is not satisfied—he is ambitious. Despite the fact that public boxing is not permitted in the State, he is planning an open-air battle between Jack Dempsey and Fred Fulton, the most important fight event but one of those now in the making. The feature will probably be 15 rounds, for a decision, and tickets will sell as high as \$10.

If Bronson can land the match, by way of introducing Dempsey to his Southwest Athletic Club members, they have already seen Fulton on the occasion when he wipped out "Texas" Tate—Bronson has staged a contest between the Californian and Bob Devere, a Kansas City heavyweight.

This match will take place Friday night and, like all of Dempsey's fights held in the Middle West, it promises to end in a knockout victory for the new meteor of the fist world. Fulton stopped Devere in a round, it may be said, as a matter of fact, it was a mere technicality, as the referee's decision was a mere technicality.

Merchants Profit by Boxing.

Bronson declares there is no thought of official interference with matches in Joplin because the townspeople want them. He told the city commission that the townspeople showed many thousands of dollars increase the day following a big fight there, and that the merchants were all for the game. The City Commission has appointed a Boxing Committee which governs all shows, appoints referees in case of differences, and otherwise exercises supervision. The governing body consists of a lawyer, an oil and zinc operator and a merchant.

ATHLETE COMES 7000 MILES TO ENLIST AND FIGHT FOR UNCLE SAM

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Coming all the way from Buenos Aires, a distance of 7000 miles, to enlist, is the proud record of Walter Boyce, one of the greatest allround athletes ever developed in this city. Walter created some wonderful athletic records as a snoodboy performer for the Brooklyn High School and the B. A. in his day, but this performance takes the cake.

"I want to take a crack at the Hun," was all that Walter had to say. "I don't care what branch of the service I enlist in, providing that I can get immediate action."

CHICAGO GETS NATIONAL CLAY COURT NET EVENT

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Word was received last night that the National Lawn Tennis Association had announced dates for the championship tournaments this summer as follows: June 17—Women's National Championships; Philadelphia. July 1—National Clay Court Championships at Chicago. Aug. 12—National Doubles Championships, New York. Aug. 26—International Single Championships, New York.

6800 TICKETS NOW SOLD FOR BENEFIT MEET AT COLISEUM

Limit of 7500 Seats Will Be Disposed of Today, Director Abeken States.

HOUSE WILL SET RECORD

Seat Sale at Soldier and Sailor Club Event Saturday Is Unequaled Here.

Rodoway Abeken, director of municipal athletics, announced this morning that there would be no box office ticket sale for the benefit athletic carnival to be staged at the Coliseum Saturday night. The proceeds of this meet, minus expenses, will be turned over to the Soldiers and Sailors' Club.

Abeken said that the tickets were going better than he had expected, and up to this morning 6800 had been disposed of. The Coliseum seats only 7500, so only 700 remain to be sold. Abeken said that he hoped to get rid of these today. He also issued warning that anyone who did not have a ticket before Saturday would have no chance to get one.

The receipts for the coming meet will exceed those of any other staged here in some time. A packed house at the prices being charged for the event on Saturday night, amounts up to \$2103. The expenses are not expected to run over \$600, so this would leave around \$1503 to be turned over to the Soldiers and Sailors' Club. The crowd Saturday will easily be the largest that has witnessed an indoor meet here.

Over 6000 Tickets Sold.

The tickets that have been sold to date represent 304 boxes at \$1 each; 1000 reserved seats at 50 cents; and 1496 general admissions at 25 cents.

That these in charge of the carnival have been able to sell this great amount of tickets four days before the meet can be directly attributed to the fact that everyone in the city, schools, clubs, colleges and other organizations, have been working in a united way to make it a success. The 50-yard dash of the municipal championship drew the largest number of entrants, 24 athletes being entered. This race will be decided in four heats. In one of these Allan Lincoln, the Webster High School star, will be pitted against Irwin Mahl, the Tanglewood High School star.

Only Eight in High Jump.

The high jump attracted the smallest number of starters, only eight being entered in this event.

Entries in the open events are as follows:

100-YARD DASH, Municipal championship: First heat—Bechtold, Columbus A. C.; Shaw, Wagner Electric Co.; Hornet, A. Roemer, Brandt, Y. M. C. A.; Brown, Webster High School; Second heat—Murchison, Columbus A. C.; Boelling, Carondelet-Germania Turnverein; Todd, P. Seman, Y. M. C. A.; Phillips, Webster High School; Auer, Solidan High School; Third heat—Howdeshell, Yeatman High School; Drake, Washington University; Callahan, North St. Louis High School; Meyer, Yeatman High School; Fourth heat—Mahl, Columbus A. C.; Lincoln, Webster High School; Calhoun, Solidan High School; Watson, Y. M. C. A.; Carter, Washington University.

600-YARD RUN, Municipal championship: Goldring, Webster High School; Puckett, Columbus A. C.; Bechtold, Hornet, Westerman, Schenk, Carondelet-Germania Turnverein; Spencer, Ireland, Hamilton, Webster High School; Hoffman, Zarfar, Yeatman High School; Todd, Harriet, Roemer, Lane, Waldo, Perry, Central Y. M. C. A.; Schultz, Union Avenue Christian Church.

1000-YARD RUN, Municipal championship: Meyer, Winthrop, Y. M. C. A.; McClendon, unattached; Bechtold, Probst, Lennon, Edwards, Columbus A. C.; Gregson, Hofelder, Yeatman High School; Spencer, Ireland, Hamilton, Webster High School; Westerman, Schenk, Carondelet-Germania Turnverein; Hutchinson, Washington University; Schults, Union Avenue Christian Church.

50-YARD HURDLES, Municipal championship: First heat: Fischer, Yeatman High School; Palka, T. M. C. A.; Goldring, unattached; Second heat: Berker, Washington University; Second heat—Robbins, Yeatman High School; Drake, Webster High School; Carter, Washington University; Shaw, Wagner Electric Co.; Boelling, Carondelet-Germania Turnverein.

HIGH JUMP, Municipal championship: First heat: Fischer, Yeatman High School; Palka, T. M. C. A.; Goldring, unattached; Second heat: Berker, Washington University; Second heat—Robbins, Yeatman High School; Drake, Webster High School; Carter, Washington University; Shaw, Wagner Electric Co.; Boelling, Carondelet-Germania Turnverein.

RELAY MUNICIPAL CHAMPIONSHIP:

Columbian A. C. (Mahl, Murchison, Bechtold and Bechtold); Y. M. C. A. (Roemer, Brandt, Falks, Northman); Webster High School (Hart, Spencer, Lincoln, Hamilton); Yeatman High School (Ashmeyer, Howdeshell, Zugdale, Reinhardt).

\$2000 FOR RED CROSS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—More than \$2000 was added to the Red Cross fund by the Players' Ambulance Fund through the three-cushion billiard tournament held here recently. It was announced today. Total receipts were not announced. None of the players received pay for his services.

COBB'S DEPOSITION HERE IN SUIT AGAINST BALL

The deposition of Tyrus Raymond Cobb, in the \$100,000 suit against Phil Ball, president of the Browns, was received here yesterday. Cobb's attorneys for the Browns, stated yesterday that he had a tentative arrangement with Montague Lyon, representing Phil Ball, to take more depositions this week. Pratt is figuring on leaving the city tonight, but it is not known whether his deposition will be taken or whether Pratt will wait until the case comes to trial.

John Ruskin

Smoked by men who appreciate a high grade cigar.

Stickney Hoel-scher Cigar Co. Distributors, St. Louis, Mo.

PIKERS FAVORED OVER BILLIKENS DESPITE MISHAPS

Absence of Captain and Strange Floor May Weaken Washington Tonight.

ST. LOUIS U. IMPROVED

Jack Eimer's Return to the Line-up Will Strengthen the Grand Avenue Team.

The Washington and St. Louis University basketball teams will inaugurate their three-game series to decide the collegiate championship of the city at Muegge's gymnasium tonight. The Billikens will have their full line-up, while the Pikers will be minus the services of Capt. Kamp, rated as one of the best guards in the Missouri Valley conference. The contest is scheduled to start at 8 o'clock.

While Rutherford's aggregation will be at a disadvantage at playing on a foreign floor, they are favored to defeat the blue and white in tonight's battle. On records for the campaign, the Pikeaway quintet has far the better of it. The Billikens, however, will have a slight edge owing to the fact that they are playing on a floor they are accustomed to.

Kamp Is Injured.

Coach Rutherford announced yesterday that Kamp would positively not start in tonight's game. The Pike captain has an injured knee and the coach prefers to rest him up before the second game of the series at the Coliseum on Saturday night. Rodden will work at Kamp's guard position in tonight's battle.

The Billikens will be strengthened by the return of Capt. Jack Eimer to the lineup. Eimer has been on the hospital list for the last 10 days, but was able to practice last night, and will be stationed at right forward in tonight's contest. Seymour will be the other forward, with Colmeyer at center and Herman and Kads at the guards.

In the championship series last season, the Pikers were easy winners, having won two straight games. In fact, the Washington quintet has won the last three games of the series in every set since athletic relations were resumed between the two schools.

The lineup: St. Louis: Duncker, Right forward; Eimer, Benway-Russell, Left forward; Seymour, Center; Colmeyer, Guard; Stapleton, Right guard; Herman, Rodden, Left guard; Bads.

CLEVELAND FIVE CRIPPLED

The Cleveland High School basketball team will present a second string lineup against Principia Academy in the game scheduled for tomorrow on the latter's floor.

Sperry of the Cleveland stars, Lippert, Krahe and Schults are down to play for the C. A. C. in the second game of the series. The Cleveland team will play guard for Cleveland; Hamel, center, and Tiemeyer and Placke, forward.

ST. LOUIS GIRLS WINNERS

The St. Louis Girls defeated the V. H. No. 1 quintet in the feature game of the girls' division of the Municipal basketball league, 12 to 5, last night. An extra period was needed to decide the contest. Miss Fielder of the V. H. No. 1 team, who was the star in the other games, the C. W. A. five lost to the Ashlands, 24-6, while the Lafayettees trounced the O. H. No. 2, 31-8.

SPERRY MAY CHALLENGE FARRAR FOR ANGLE TITLE

Elmer Farrar, who recently won the city three-cushion championship, may be called upon to defend his title within the next week. Thomas H. Sperry of the Maryland has made known his intention to file a challenge with Farrar and the match will be 10 points in blocks of 40 points, for three nights.

Championship rules will govern the play. Each player will be required to post 25, the winner taking down the purse. Admission will be charged to witness the contest and the receipts, after expenses are deducted, will be divided equally between the Players' Ambulance Fund.

JACK HENDRICKS SIGNS BAIRD TO 1918 CONTRACT

Jack Hendricks stated to the Post-Dispatch last week that he could sign any player on the Cardinals, club if the athletes would only give him 10 minutes of their time. The manager made good yesterday in the first of such jobs he has tackled. He met Douglas Baird by appointment and a short while later had the third sacker roped and branded.

No terms of contract were given out, but it is known that Baird was demanding a \$2000 contract. As he said, "I don't know," it is well to presume that he received that, or close to it.

\$5100 FOR PACING MARE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Thomas Murphy of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., yesterday purchased Miss Harris, the famous daughter of Peter the Great at the annual midwinter horse sale in Madison Square Garden. Miss Harris, the only two minute pacing mare in the country, brought \$5100 after spirited bidding. She was consigned to the sale by S. A. Fletcher of Indianapolis.

YAMADA TRIMS SCHAEFER

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 27.—Koji Yamada, champion billiardist of Japan, last night defeated Jake Schaefer Jr. of Chicago, 100 to 84. Yamada's high run was 131 and Schaefer's 32.

SPORT SALAD

To Honus Wagner.
"You are old, Father Honus," the young man said.
"I'd say you were crowding three-score;
But in spite of the many gray hairs in your head,
You are claiming to be forty-four."

"Very true, very true," said the rugged old scout.
"I am older than Keeler or Sheekard."
But I'm fully determined on going the route
Till I've beaten Methuselah's record."

"You are old, Father Honus, but take it from me,
You've got Father Time looking foolish;
He sighs in despair as you flout his decree
With a chuckle that's more or less ghoulish."

"I'm as old as I feel," said the grizzled old sage.
"But you'll notice I haven't a wrinkle."
You'd hardly expect a young guy of my age.
To look like the famous Van Winkle."

Forecast.

For St. Louis—Warner today and colder tomorrow. Then back the other way and repeat until further notice.

Missouri leads every state and St. Louis leads every city in the country in the sale of war thrift stamps. Looks like first division!

Strike situation unchanged. Ribbon clerks are holding firm and say they have no intention of striking their colors.

All quiet on the Page avenue line. One new customer and two old ones deserted to the Hosiery plant.

Title Is Safe.

Frank Moran says there will be a new champion if Fulton and Willard fight. But let's wait till we hear Mr. Willard's stipulations. Something tells us there is "no decision" clause in the offering!

Three bucks was about right for the Fulton-Moran fight. Three rounds at \$1 per round. Fair enough.

Steers Sets New Nine Games Mark in A. B. C. Event

Windy City Star Gets 1959 for All Events Total for an Average of 217 2-3.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—Dayton, O., will be represented by 16 teams in the tournament of the American Bowling Congress here tonight. Four other Ohio cities will be represented in the shift shifts, these being Springfield, Lima, Mount Vernon and Cincinnati. In addition five from Lexington, Ky.; Detroit, Mich.; and Aurora, Ill., will compete.

Among the star bowlers scheduled to roll in the singles and doubles are "Larry" Sutton, twice A. B. C. individual champion; O. Kallush, individual champion of 1917, and W. Pierce, who gained the singles title in 1915 when he rolled the record score of 711.

During yesterday's bowling there were numerous changes among the leaders in the individual and doubles events. Harry Steers of Chicago went into second place in the individual with 675, five pins behind C. Wagner of Newark, N. J., the leader. Steers and his partner, Fred Thomas, captured first place in the doubles, making a total of 1355, displacing M. McDowell and C. Thies of Cleveland, who earlier in the day had taken the lead with 1247. Steers also set a new all-events record of 1959.

The Aquatic Club of St. Paul, leaders of the five-men team with 2022, were in no danger of being displaced, the Elms of Rochester making the highest score with 2885.

Princeton Swimmers Win.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Princeton University defeated Columbia University in a dual swimming meet last night, 43 points to 2. Columbia won the water polo contest, 20-3.

KETONEN DEFEATS BEAN.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 27.—Waine Ketonen defeated Alex Bean in a wrestling contest last night. Ketonen lost the first fall in 25 minutes, but his opponent was forced to quit the match, having torn the muscles of his foot. Ketonen is a claimant to the middleweight championship. The men will be rematched.

Whitted Denies He Was Seeking Job With Cubs

Perhaps Charles H. Whitted hasn't wholly to blame for the various and conflicting rumors emanating from Chicago concerning his spending tendencies. A nice little story came from the Windy City late last week to the effect that George Whitted was in conference with Weeghman, having been given permission by Pat Moran to make it tight as himself and join Alexander and Killifer.

Now it develops that Whitted hasn't been near Chicago since the last game the Phillies played there in 1917. George says himself that he's been in Durham, N. C., trying to raise something on his farm besides an umbrella.

JOHNSON MEETS ALBERTS IN SOUTH BROADWAY BOUT

Ted Johnson and Kid Alberts, ban-lamweights, have been matched to provide the semipivotal to the Billy Cole-Benny McGovern bout at the South Broadway Athletic Club next Tuesday night. Club officials announced last night.

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Pulton says he deliberately took twenty-six (26) count men blows to prove his gameness. He gave "Mary Ann" an awful showing up.

Barney Dreyfuss once bought a pennant winning team for \$25,000. He says he would not buy a team, but it is several paragraphs from being a flag winner.

By way of demonstrating that he is in his old-time form, Euck Herzog is holding out on Boston with all the vim and vigor of a second-year rookie.

In the Pay Day of His Youth.

And when it comes to holding out you got to give it to the kid who comes through his first major league year as a regular with a batting average of .330 or better.

Bill Killefer has changed his mind. Bill Killefer has changed his mind. Bill Killefer has changed his mind.

It is said that Sam Crawford wanted \$5000 per year to play with the Cardinals. Whatever you gonna do with all that money, Sam?

As that is more than Sam ever drew before he probably thinks he is approaching his best form.

Freak Deliveries.

Barney Dreyfuss, John K. Tener and John Heydler have been appointed a committee of three on freak deliveries. Wish they'd investigate the delivery of some of those newspaper carriers who can't hit the side of a house at 15 paces.

See where the undertakers are going to raise their prices. The only way to beat the high cost of death is to keep the high cost of dying is to jump in the river.

Frank Moran had no chance when he tried to mix it with the Minnesota plasters. Fred is gradually closing in on Jess Willard.

Speed the Day.

We see the dawning of the day when Jess must fight or run away.

Lavan Has Signed Contract for 1918

Dr. Johnny Lavan, former Brownie, returned to St. Louis last night, a full-fledged member of the Washington club, as he signed a contract while in the Capital Lavan also consulted with naval authorities concerning when he would be called as an active surgeon in the fighting forces.

Lavan says he was told he might be called any day, but was advised to go ahead with his diamond career until the call came. He wants to be assigned to sea duty. However, he says he will play with Griffith until such time as he may be inducted into the service.

Among the star bowlers scheduled to roll in the singles and doubles are "Larry" Sutton, twice A. B. C. individual champion; O. Kallush, individual champion of 1917, and W. Pierce, who gained the singles title in 1915 when he rolled the record score of 711.

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Whitted Denies

MARKETS AND FINANCE

RAILROAD SHARES ARE MARKET FEATURE IN WALL STREET TRADING

Union Pacific and Several Other Favorites Score Wide Gains for the Day—Industrial Stocks Show Irregular Changes.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"On a moderate amount of business, prices on the Stock Exchange continued the upward movement of yesterday. Nothing was added to the situation by the day's news, and the trend of prices was largely dictated by the already familiar factors in the financial outlook.

"Wall Street was disposed to question the effectiveness of any eleventh-hour resistance which might be offered by the disorganized Russian armies to the German forces. At all events, the period of turmoil and perhaps of guerrilla warfare which might ensue was recognized as having its bearing on the number of men who might be transferred to the Western front. Russia, in its state of undeveloped expansion, promised to present a different problem to the conqueror than that of compact and highly organized Belgium.

"Such sentiment as found voice on Wall Street, however, took its cue rather from expected developments at home, than from the possibilities abroad. Railway shares advanced in view of the approaching enactment of the railway control bill, which will help to clear up dividends tomorrow.

"Wall Street as a whole has regarded the possibilities of inflation contained in the pending industrial finance bill with the equanimity; in some quarters, the potential if not the actual expense of credits has been looked upon as positively beneficial. Much will depend upon the wise administration of the law.

"Movements in the foreign exchange market were not large. Rates went somewhat against Italy and Spain. There was also a movement of 2 points against Switzerland, which was interesting in connection with the fact that \$50,000,000 of Swiss Government notes fell due and will be paid on Friday.

"There was a somewhat firmer market for the various Russian bonds, the external \$5's standing 3 points above the low price touched earlier in the week, while the \$5's gained somewhat less. The prices of the bonds, \$3 and \$2, respectively, sufficiently indicated the speculative character of the dealings in the issues, both of which stipulate payment in dollars in this country.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Specials resumed their operation, with specialists assuming the part of a clearing house. Central Leather, Crucible Steel, West Sugar, the motor group and tobacco were the leading favorites.

Molecular strength was shown by shipbuilders and railroads as represented by Marine, Union Pacific and Consolidated Railways. The latter opened at a fractional decline, immediately rallied and as a result closed at a liberal profit.

Professionals in control throughout the forenoon, with control throughout the afternoon, with specialists assuming the part of a clearing house. Central Leather, Crucible Steel, West Sugar, the motor group and tobacco were the leading favorites.

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New York Curb Opening.

Reported daily by St. Louis-Union Pacific.

201 North Broadway.

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NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO.

307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

STOCKS. Prev. Open. High. Low. Noon.

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STOCKS. Prev. Open. High. Low. Noon.

SMALL SALES RECORDED IN LOCAL STOCK MART

Prices Are Irregular as Compared With Yesterday's Close—Bonds Are Quiet.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.

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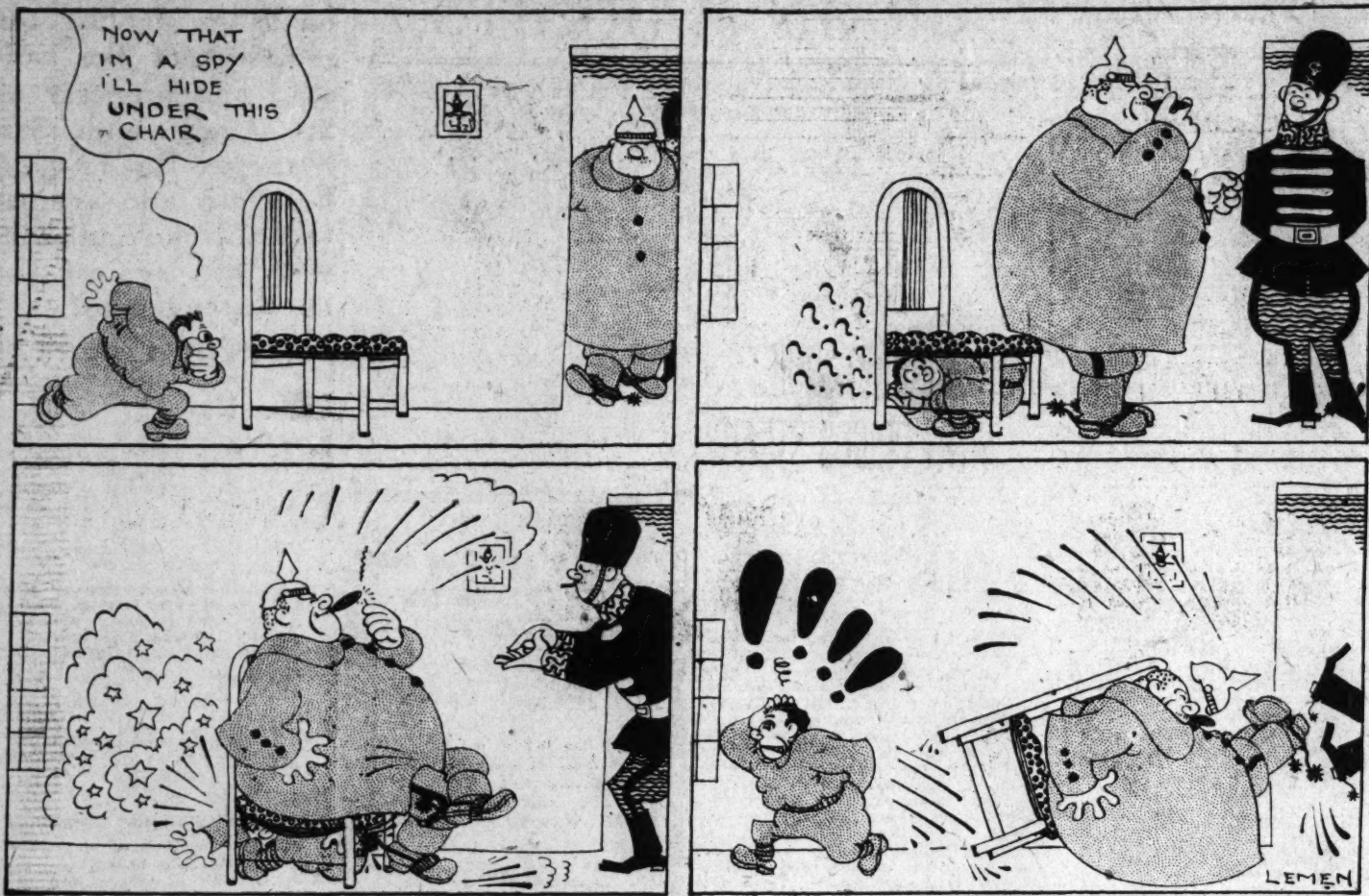
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.

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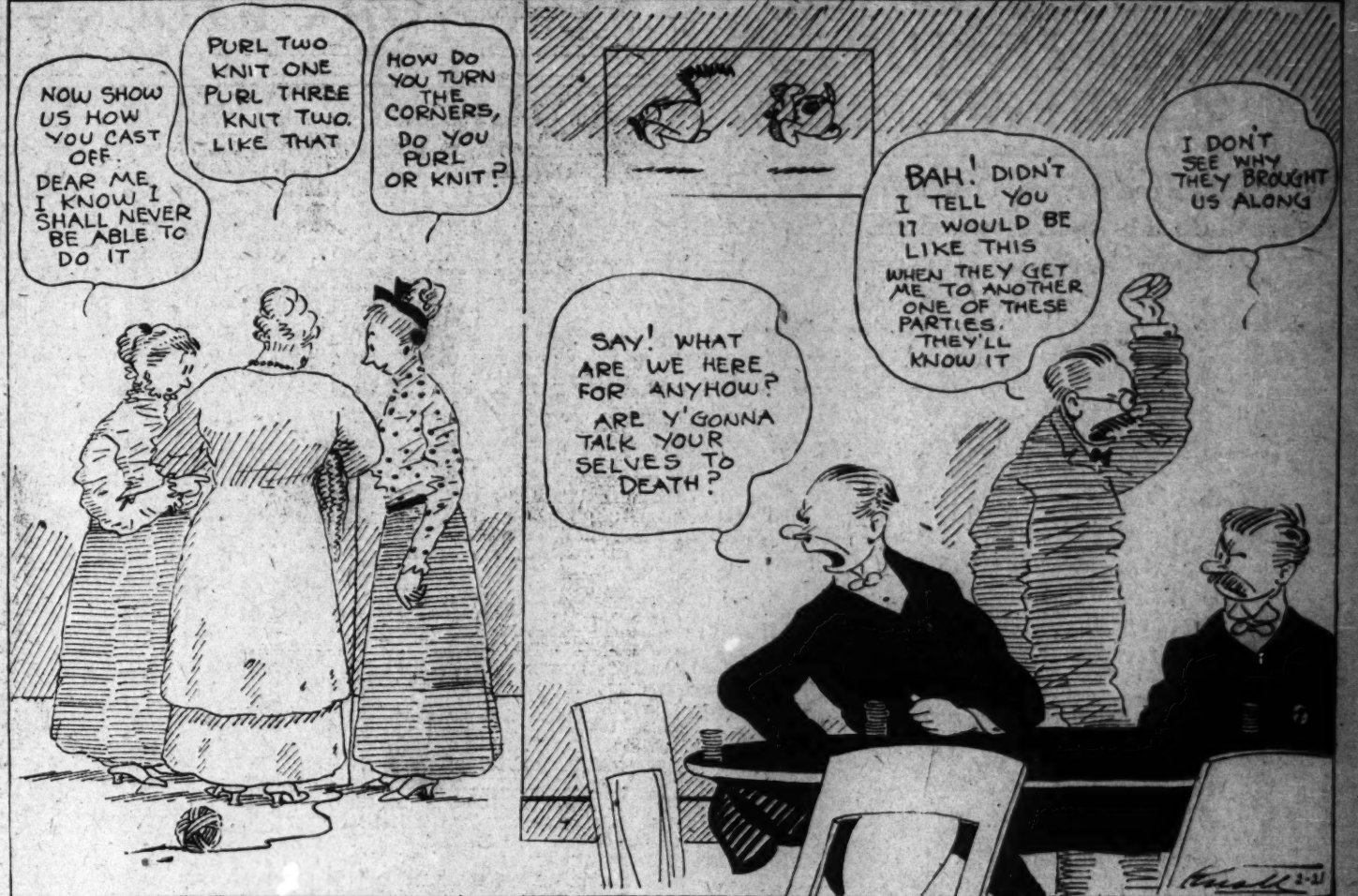
VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



PENNY ANTE—Ladies' Night

By Jean Knott



Courteous Clarence

By LEMEN

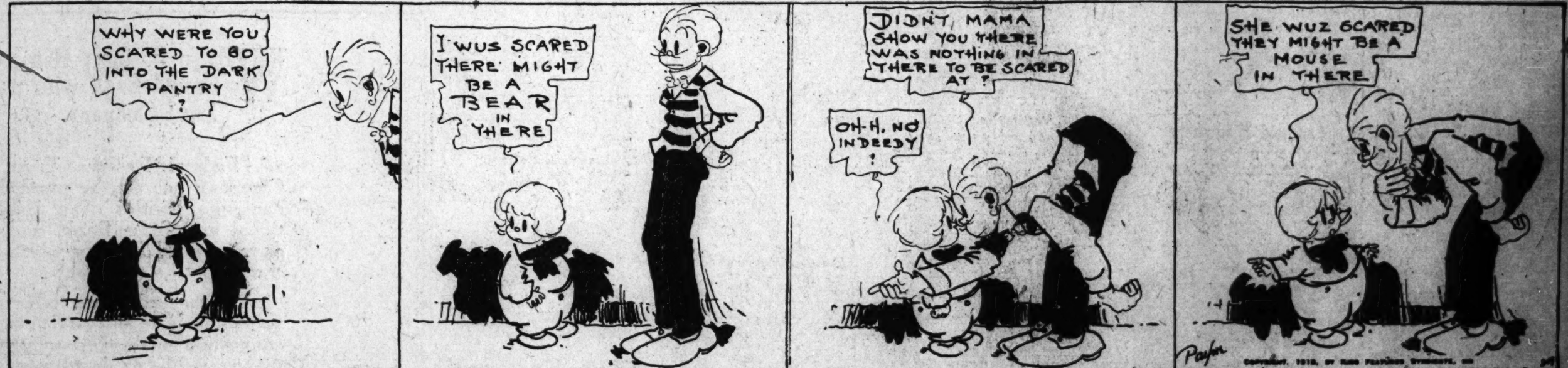


NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.

(Copyright, 1918, by E. A. Humley.)



"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE NEEDED AN EXAMPLE OF BRAVERY.—By PAYNE.



GRINDSTONE GEORGE—THE CLOCK MUST HAVE BEEN A "STOP WATCH" GROWN UP.—By MEEK.

